

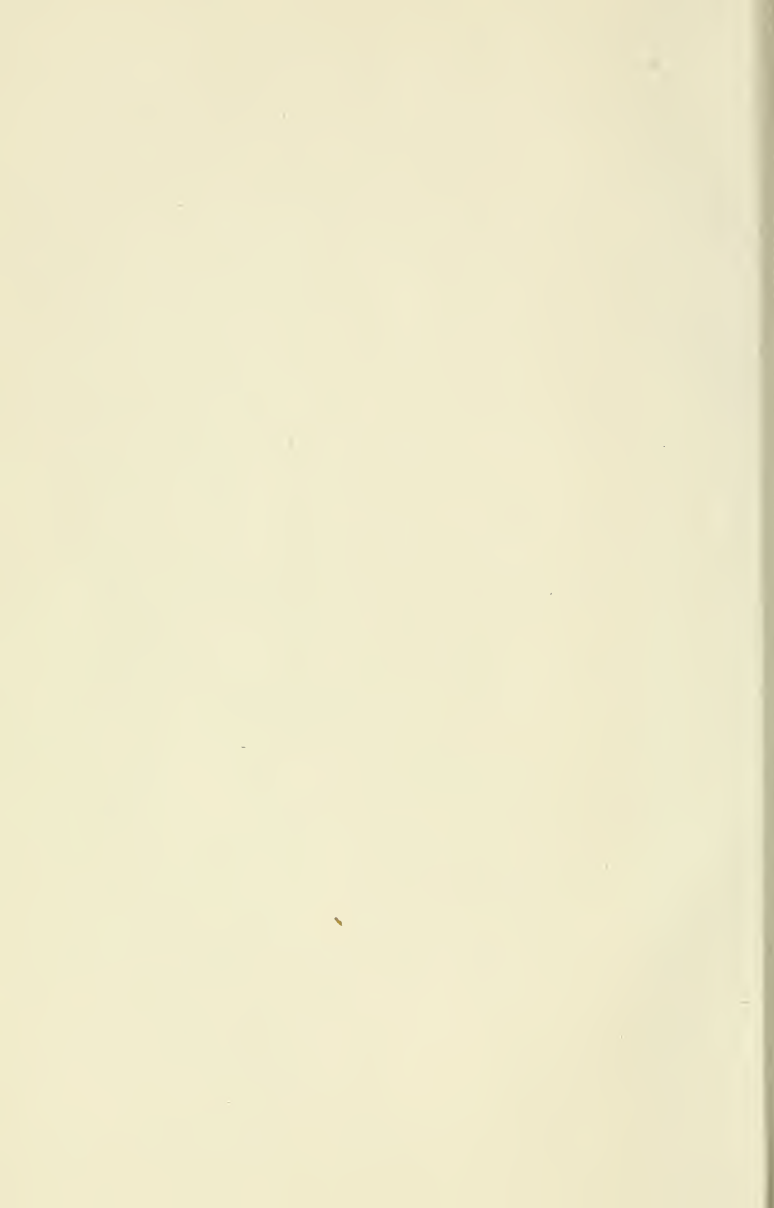












# PROCEEDINGS OF THE RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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1905-1906

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PROVIDENCE  
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY

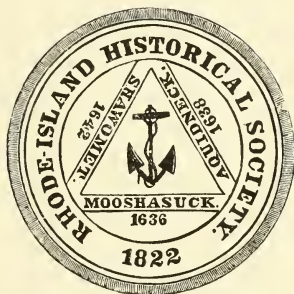
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PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
RHODE ISLAND  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Oct 20

1905 - 1906



PROVIDENCE  
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY  
1908

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PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

1906

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GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP

WILLIAM MACDONALD

HARRY LYMAN KOOPMAN

G126

The Standard

PRINTING COMPANY



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# OFFICERS

OF THE

RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY,

ELECTED JANUARY 9, 1906.

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*President.*

WILFRED H. MUNRO.

*Vice-Presidents.*

WILLIAM MACDONALD,

ROBERT H. I. GODDARD.

*Secretary.*

AMASA M. EATON.

*Treasurer.*

ROBERT P. BROWN.

*Librarian and Cabinet-Keeper.*

CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Nominating Committee.*

EDWARD I. NICKERSON,

GEORGE C. NIGHTINGALE,

BENJAMIN F. BRIGGS.

*Library Committee.*

WILLIAM D. ELY,

DAVID W. HOYT,

THEODORE F. GREEN.



## PROCEEDINGS

APRIL, 1905, TO JANUARY, 1906.

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## QUARTERLY MEETING, APRIL 4, 1905.

The regular quarterly meeting was held April 4, 1905. The President, Professor Albert Harkness, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and, on motion, approved.

The report of the librarian was read and accepted.

Upon the recommendation of the nominating committee, Dr. Franklin Chase Clark, Mr. Jere Campbell, and Mr. Horatio B. Knox, all of Providence, were elected members of the Society.

After remarks concerning some gifts lately received, the Society adjourned.

## QUARTERLY MEETING, JULY 11, 1905.

The regular quarterly meeting was held July 11, 1905, the secretary in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the librarian was read and accepted.

Upon the recommendation of the nominating committee, Dr. Frank Elisha Burdick, of Providence, was elected an active member of the Society.

## QUARTERLY MEETING, OCTOBER 3, 1905.

The regular quarterly meeting was held October 3, 1905, the President, Professor Albert Harkness, in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and, on motion, approved.

The report of the librarian was read and accepted.

On motion of the nominating committee, Mr. Charles Manchester Perry, of Providence, was elected an active member of the Society.

On motion of Mr. David W. Hoyt the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved — That the committee on publication be requested to consider the expediency of publishing a list of places of historic interest in Providence and vicinity for use in the public schools.

Mr. C. S. Brigham having brought up the matter of memorial tablets, on motion of Mr. William B. Weeden it was

Resolved — That Messrs. MacDonald, Hoyt, Brigham, Weeden and Weston be appointed a committee to consider the matter of posting memorial tablets in the city of Providence and with authority to procure subscriptions for the purpose.

The usual motion having been made that the President be instructed to appoint a committee to nominate the officers of the Society for the ensuing year at the next annual meeting, the President appointed as such committee Mr. Edward Field, Mr. John P. Farnsworth and Mr. George F. Weston.

The Society thereupon adjourned.

ANNUAL MEETING, JANUARY 9, 1906.

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The eighty-fourth annual meeting was held January 9, 1906, the President, Professor Albert Harkness, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and, on motion, approved.

The report of the librarian was read and ordered to be placed on file.

On motion of the nominating committee, the following gentlemen were elected active members of the Society: Edwin Aylesworth Burlingame, Providence, Asa Clinton Crowell, Providence, Frederick Irving Dana, Providence, Arthur Earle Munro, Providence, Henry Paige, Providence, Charles S. Foster, Central Falls.

The report of the treasurer was presented and ordered to be placed on file.

The committee on grounds and buildings presented its annual report.

The report of the library committee was read and ordered to be placed on file.

The lecture committee reported that a series of lectures had been arranged and that the lecturers would be: Rev. Daniel Goodwin of East Greenwich, Hon. John T. Blodgett of Providence, Alfred Stone, Esq., of Providence, William B. Weedon, Esq., of Providence, Amasa M. Eaton, Esq., of Providence, and Harry Lyman Koopman of Providence.

The publication committee reported orally.

The president then delivered his annual address.

The committee appointed to nominate officers and members of committees for the ensuing year presented the list of nominees (President Harkness having previously announced that he must decline a re-election) which is to be found on page 5 of this number of the Proceedings.

On motion, the chairman of the committee, Mr. Field, was instructed to cast the ballot of the Society for the candidates named. The ballot was cast and the candidates were declared to be duly elected.

The retiring President then appointed the Rev. Dr. Vose and Mr. Field as ushers to conduct the newly elected President to the chair, and welcomed President Munro to his new position in a speech more than usually marked by the grace and beauty which have always characterized Professor Harkness's public utterances.

The newly elected President made a brief response.

Professor George G. Wilson eulogized the work of President Harkness and moved that a committee be appointed to prepare a minute expressing the sentiments of the Society upon the subject. Mr. Edward Field seconded the motion and it was carried unanimously. The President appointed as members of this committee Professor George G. Wilson, Mr. George F. Weston and Hon. John H. Stiness (all former pupils of Professor Harkness).

On motion of Mr. George P. Winship it was

Resolved — That the grateful acknowledgment of the Rhode Island Historical Society be extended to the Akerman Company and the Standard Printing Company of Providence, and to Mrs. Harriet A. Jackson of Boston, for the gift of the portrait of the late President of the Society, George Taylor Paine, and that the secretary communicate this resolution to the donors.

On recommendation of the committee on memorial tablets,

appointed at the last meeting, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved — That the executive committee of this Society is hereby authorized to prepare and have introduced to the present general assembly, a bill, appropriating a suitable sum of money for marking historical sites throughout the state.

The Hon. John T. Blodgett having made verbal report concerning the plans of the commission appointed by the State of Rhode Island to arrange for Rhode Island's participation in the Jamestown Exposition, on motion of Mr. C. S. Brigham it was

Resolved — That, whereas the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition, to be held at Hampton Roads in 1907, is to partake largely of an historical nature and whereas the general assembly of the State of Rhode Island have in their wisdom appointed a commission to draw up plans for Rhode Island's participation in this exposition,

Resolved — That the Rhode Island Historical Society hereby expresses its appreciation of the plans of the commission and respectfully urges upon the general assembly the need of making a suitable appropriation so that Rhode Island may be adequately represented along historical lines.

The Society thereupon adjourned.

## PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

### THE PRESENT TENDENCY AND PROSPECTS OF HISTORICAL STUDIES.

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May I ask your attention to a brief consideration of the present tendency and prospects of historical studies? At our last annual meeting we noticed some phases in the development of history, with special reference to the old and the new method of treating historical subjects. In our survey we then noticed the fact that the eighteenth century had been an age of great erudition and of learned criticism and had given birth to Friedrich August Wolf, the eminent philologist, and Edward Gibbon, the only great historian of which that learned century could boast. We saw that Gibbon and Wolf might justly be regarded as the harbingers and prophets of a new era of historical research, but that the honor of having developed and formally established the modern school of scientific history must be accorded to Niebuhr and von Ranke, two of the most eminent investigators of the last century. It would be difficult to exaggerate the influence of these two men upon the scholarship of the world, but the labors of Ranke extended over a longer period and covered a wider range than those of Niebuhr. For half a century by precept and example he taught the modern scientific method of investigation and research. He founded the historical seminary in the University of Berlin in which young men were trained to continue the critical work which their master had so successfully inaugurated. This famous historical seminary, probably the first of the kind ever established in any part of the world, has been the prototype and model for the various historical seminaries now doing most excellent work in all the great universities of Europe and America.

Fifty years ago four distinguished American scholars were

laboring earnestly and successfully in different fields of historical research. Francis Parkman, the youngest of the four, then thirty-two years of age, was engaged in collecting material for that remarkable series of American histories, entitled *France and England in North America*. He was supremely fortunate in his theme, the contest between two powerful nations for the possession of the new world, a great and imposing drama, beginning with the first settlement of the French and English on American soil and ending on the plains of Abraham in the victory of Wolfe over Montcalm. Motley, nine years his senior, had just finished his laborious researches in the archives of Europe for his first great work, the *Rise of the Dutch Republic*, a work which has been characterized as "essentially an epic with William of Orange as its hero," yet which illustrates some of the best features both of the old school of historians and of the new. It has instructed and delighted its readers from that day to this and it will doubtless continue to instruct and delight them for generations yet to come. George Bancroft, the scholar, the statesman and the historian, had just published the seventh volume of his *History of the United States*. The successive volumes as they came from the press received an enthusiastic welcome at the hands of critics and scholars. The finished work as it stands upon our shelves has not the charm of Prescott or Motley, yet it is a monument of great industry and of still greater learning. Prescott, then at the height of his fame, was engaged upon the composition of his *History of Philip Second*. His previous works had been received with enthusiasm both at home and abroad and had placed his name among the great historians of the world.

In Europe many of the leading scholars and thinkers were studying the great events and epochs of history and recording their conclusions for the benefit of mankind. Carlyle's *History of the French Revolution*, a prose epic, rather than a sober history, had long been before the public; the twelfth and closing volume of Grote's *History of Greece* was in press; Mommsen, the renowned historian of Rome, was soon to be

called to the chair of Roman History at Berlin ; the third and fourth volumes of Macaulay's history of England had just come from the press and the entire edition of twenty-five thousand copies had been taken by the trade before a single copy was bound ; Froude, undismayed by Macaulay's success and perhaps stimulated by it, was planning his History of England in twelve volumes from the fall of Wolsey to the death of Elizabeth ; Freeman was just entering upon his life's work in the field of history, while Green, the author of the History of the English People was still a student at Oxford. Guizot's History of Civilization had long been before the public, but was still recognized as authority ; its learned author was then occupied with the English Revolution, while Michelet was giving his days and nights to his life's work, the History of France, in twelve volumes.

Most of the works which came from the pens of these scholars during the third quarter of the nineteenth century were not only works of literature, but genuine histories, the fruit of long and patient investigation. They are among the best representatives of the age that produced them. While they conform to many of the canons of the scientific school, they are a silent protest against some of the extreme views now held by the followers of Ranke and especially against the new historical code which would divorce history from literature.

The last fifty years have witnessed a marvellous awakening of interest in historical studies and especially in original investigation and research. The great treasure-houses of historical material have been subjected to such a thorough search for undiscovered truth as they have never before known. There is scarcely a period in the whole range of history, ancient or modern, which has not received new light from these sources. The Honorable Andrew D. White, our late ambassador to Germany, justly characterizes the present as an epoch of historical studies. He calls our attention to the fact that a century ago world problems were solved by philosophy, but that to-day they are investigated in the light of history. We have discovered that the experience of mankind in the

countless ages that are past holds instructive lessons for the present generation ; that the past and the present are related parts of the life of the race and that they throw light upon each other. A knowledge of the present greatly aids in the interpretation of the past and a knowledge of the past is essential to a full appreciation of the present.

There probably never was a time when historical studies occupied so large a share of the best thought, not only of professional historians, but also of scholars and statesmen. Note the present activity in the various historical societies, both in our own country and in other lands ; note too the ever increasing prominence which historical studies and research are assuming in all the great universities of the world.

A large field of usefulness seems now to be opening before the various historical societies of the country. They have already made for themselves an honorable record and have rendered a service which seems to have been but imperfectly appreciated either by the public or by the writers of American historiography. The Massachusetts Historical Society was organized in 1791 for the express purpose of collecting, preserving and communicating material for a complete history of the country. Its scope was broad and catholic, not limited to Massachusetts or even to New England, but embracing in its beneficent aim the entire country. Almost coeval in its origin with the birth of our republic, it antedates the modern scientific method of historical research, and for more than a century it has been industriously collecting the materials without which the historians of the modern school would be perfectly helpless. In its new building, opened six years ago, it has a valuable historical collection, embracing 40,000 volumes, 100,000 pamphlets and many thousands of manuscripts. That is surely no mean contribution to the treasured stock of material so essential to the success of the modern historian. But this is only one out of hundreds of similar institutions, scattered over the country and engaged in the same important work.

The New York Historical Society, only thirteen years younger than that of Massachusetts, with the same learned

object in view, with a membership of upwards of a thousand, with an historical collection of 100,000 volumes and countless pamphlets, has long been engaged in treasuring up valuable material for the future historian. Such services are worthy of recognition and even of grateful appreciation on the part alike of historians and of the public. And who shall deny to our own society an honorable place among the guardians of historical treasures and among the investigators in the field of American history? The position of Rhode Island in the forward movement of the race which has characterized the last three centuries is fully assured. It is the pride of our state that here the doctrine of civil and religious liberty and of equality among men found one of its earliest and most congenial homes. This society has shown itself the faithful custodian and defender of the fair fame of our state, while at the same time it has made its contribution to that larger historical enterprise which includes the annals of the whole country from its settlement to the present day. The future historian who shall describe the civil and religious institutions of our country will do well to consult the volumes upon our shelves and the manuscripts on our files. We could place at his disposal to-day 25,000 volumes, 50,000 pamphlets and upwards of 15,000 manuscripts. But perhaps I have thus far omitted the most important service which it has rendered to the cause, which is dear to us all, the deep and abiding interest which it has awakened and fostered in historical studies throughout our city and state. An institution like this devoted to things of the spirit rather than to mere material interests, with its treasures of learning and rich in the instructive lessons derived from the experience of our fathers, ought to be a constant inspiration to us and our children.

If such is the record and such the influence of three of the eastern historical societies, those with which we are most familiar, what shall we say of the result of the combined action and influence of 260 or 270 such institutions scattered over the land, east, west, north and south, having in their united libraries in 1876 an aggregate of 500,000 volumes, 600,000

pamphlets and 90,000 manuscripts,—figures which the last thirty years have doubtless nearly or quite doubled.

The year 1876, it will be remembered, was not only a memorable year in the history of our country, but it also marked an era in our historical studies. Thinking men began to appreciate the fact that we had already made a hundred years of history which would amply reward study, that it was in many respects the most memorable century that the world had ever seen, that for a hundred years a free people in this new world had been working out the hitherto unsolved problem of self-government. A new impulse was thus given to historical pursuits; many new historical societies were organized and new life imparted to many of those which had already seen years of service. Eight years after our centennial the interest in historical studies and research, fostered as it had been by the various historical societies of the country, had become so great that there was an earnest demand for a central society which should enlist in its support the best historical talent of the entire country. In response to this demand there was organized at Saratoga September 10th, 1884, the American Historical Association for the promotion of historical studies in America. Its connection with the government through the Smithsonian Institution is a most hopeful feature. It has already rendered signal service in the interest of the modern scientific method of historical study and research and it now opens before us new possibilities for the future. Why may not a confederation of the leading historical societies of the country be now formed under the auspices of this national institution? Thus might each society be brought into more intimate and vital connection with the general movement and so make its own contribution to the common cause more valuable and effective. Such a connection of the leading societies of the country with each other and with the national association could not fail to be productive of lasting benefit to the cause in which they are so earnestly engaged.

But another most hopeful sign for the future of historical composition is seen in the recent remarkable development of

historical studies in the higher institutions of learning, both in this country and in Europe. Fifty years ago not an American college or university had a well-organized course in history. At Harvard the entire work of that department was entrusted to a single tutor, while at Yale very little attention was given to the subject. At Columbia and Princeton historical studies had not yet won recognition. At Brown the first professorship of History was established in 1851 with a single course extending through the year. To-day we have two fully organized departments of history, one relating to America the other to Europe, each under the direction of an accomplished professor. Our students now have the option of fourteen distinct courses of which seven extend through the year. The historical departments of Harvard and Yale command the services of a large staff of learned professors and instructors and offer their students a very large number of attractive courses.

Indeed it is safe to say that in most American colleges and universities history occupies to-day a much more prominent position than ever before and that the methods of instruction, study and investigation are vastly superior to those in vogue a generation ago. Nor has the improvement in this respect been less marked in England than in our own country. Recently a deep interest in historical studies has been awakened in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, where half a century ago such studies had not yet won an honorable recognition. The first tripos in history at Oxford was established in 1870 and the first at Cambridge in 1875. President Adams of the American Historical Association in his inaugural address in 1889 called attention to the remarkable fact that "at the university of Oxford where before 1870 there was no organized course of history whatever, the study had met with such favor that a staff of no less than fifteen professors and instructors was required to give the necessary instruction," and he added in regard to the English system in general "that it might fairly be doubted whether there was anywhere else in the world a system that secured so general a knowledge of

what may be called the great body of the accepted facts of history and so discriminating a judgment concerning their bearing and their significance." Thus in England university instruction aims to introduce the student to a great body of historic lore, to impart to him a knowledge of important facts already known to the learned world, while in Germany it aims to enable him to discover new truth in the long kept secrets of the past.

In Italy too the last few years have witnessed a marvellous increase of interest in all historical studies. The modern scientific methods of instruction on the German model have been introduced into the universities. Extensive excavations, conducted with more scientific knowledge than ever before, are rapidly revealing important historical secrets long buried beneath the soil. The rich archives of Venice, Florence and Rome, of almost unparalleled extent, are rapidly becoming accessible to historical research.

In Germany the methods of research first employed by philologists in investigating the growth of language were soon applied to history. As a reaction against the loose methods of such writers as Hume and Robertson, it was natural perhaps that a reformer like Ranke should regard truth and accuracy as the sole aim of history and that his disciples, such scholars and investigators as Mommsen, Curtius, Trietschke, Droysen and others should be largely influenced by the instruction and example of their honored leader. In their hands, it is said, history has attained an accuracy never dreamed of by Gibbon or Niebuhr. But it is a great pleasure to be able to add that the most illustrious members of this list, in the works which they have addressed to a reading public, have not forgotten that historic truth may be safely clothed in literary forms.

In all university circles in Germany at the present time the interest in history is intense. Seldom, if ever before, has anything like it been witnessed in academic halls. Throughout the empire the professors of history are divided into two distinct parties, arrayed against each other in two hostile camps, the one at Berlin under the banner of Delbruck, the uncom-

promising champion of the Ranke school, the other at Leipzig under the banner of Karl Lamprecht, the bold reformer in the domain of history and the founder of a new method, known as *kulturgeschichte*, culture-history. Thus has a formidable rival of Ranke at length appeared in the very country where for almost a century the authority of the famous Berlin Professor had been supreme. The two rival schools both hold extreme views on the nature and scope of history. It will be remembered that Ranke deals almost exclusively with public life; his rival on the other hand, disregarding the political side of history, investigates the spirit of the age, the collective culture of the time. Ranke's system gave great prominence to political heroes and to the leaders of thought and action; his rival relegating all these to a subordinate place, exalts the common people to the first rank. Lamprecht says that "to every historical work of our time, the character of a work of art should be given," while his opponents claim that it is no part of an historian's duty to clothe historical facts in a literary form. It was the misfortune of Ranke that he had mostly formulated his system before Darwin published his epoch-making work and that accordingly he failed to appreciate at its full value one of the leading factors in modern history. Lamprecht on the other hand has founded his work on the doctrine of evolution. That the new school is destined to supplant that of Ranke is neither probable nor desirable, but that it will be instrumental in modifying the extreme views now held by many of the advocates of that school is devoutly to be desired. A writer in the *Popular Science Monthly* says that Lamprecht's book has advanced the writing of history a long step forward; that the Ranke disciples have of late carried their methods to great extremes; that a better style and a more attractive form of historical writing have long been the prayer of the general reader, that a new man and a new method were needed and Lamprecht has met the demand.

The progress which has been made in historical research during the last fifty years is a bright omen for the future, yet the difficulties which beset the path of the historian were

never more appalling than at the present time. In view of the stern demand now made upon historical writers and the strict account to which they are held, few men have the courage to attempt single-handed any great theme. Professor Firth, Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford, in his inaugural address one year ago said that "the time had gone by when one man could sit down in his study and undertake to write a continuous history of England or France and that it would not come again in our day."

Few men are able to perform successfully the varied tasks of research and composition, of analysis and synthesis, now imposed upon the historian in the treatment of any important period in the past. Accordingly we find most historical writers either turning their attention to biography and themes of limited extent and scope, or else uniting in considerable numbers to treat in a co-operative way some subject of too great difficulty and extent to be compassed in these days by a single investigator or scholar.

The difficulty of the problem which the historian is now called upon to solve is greatly enhanced by the fact that he is expected to meet the demands of two distinct classes of readers, critical scholars on the one hand and the general public on the other. The time is rapidly passing when it is safe for an historian to attempt to meet both demands. When an author announces as did Mr. Henry William Elson in the preface to his *History of the United States*, published a year ago, that he has "constantly borne in mind the great importance of combining the science of historical research with the art of historical composition," he assumes an almost impossible task, though he places before himself an ideal which it would be a glory to reach. Dr. Elson has given us in a single volume a history of the United States, which is at once interesting and in the main trustworthy. One critic admits that "it is within the bounds of safe prophecy to say that the work will be accepted as more nearly approaching the ideal than any previously attempted," yet it has been severely criticised both on the scientific and on the literary side. Passages are

cited which according to the critic are not warranted by any scientific investigation of documents, while on the literary side the critic does not admire some of the figures of speech with which the author has adorned his work. As an illustration we note the following description of Jefferson: "The great republican leader, from the irresponsible watch-tower of the vice-presidency, had for four years watched the political chessboard with eagle eye." This may be regarded as a fair illustration of the perils attending any attempt at this stage in the development of historical writing to combine in a single work the qualities which will commend it to professional historians on the one hand and to the general public on the other. If one may read aright the signs of the times the future historian will find it for his interests to choose his audience before he strikes the key-note of his narrative. If he elects to write solely for the members of his own profession, he will adopt the scientific method, pure and simple, will divest himself of all preconceived notions, likes and dislikes, and without fear or favor will base his work on trustworthy sources to which he will introduce his readers by abundant references to authorities; he will obtrude no opinions of his own, but will let the facts speak for themselves; but if on the other hand he prefers a larger audience and chooses to write for the general public, he will select his facts with special reference to their importance and their intrinsic interest; he will avoid all learned discussions, will say nothing about documents, will manifest an enthusiastic admiration for his heroes and will clothe historic events in as pleasing a narrative as he can command, nor will he fear to add those graces of style which are deemed appropriate for polite literature. It thus seems probable that soon the line must be drawn between scientific and popular history. On this point Mr. Rhodes's *History of the United States from the compromise of 1850 to the inauguration of President Cleveland* is especially instructive. The successive volumes as they have appeared have been warmly welcomed by the advocates of the scientific method. The work rests upon a critical ex-

amination of original sources, and the prejudices of the author, if he has any, do not seem to have colored his presentation of historical facts. The critic in the October number of the *American Historical Review* says that "competent critics seem to be fairly unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Rhodes tells the truth," and that, as we all know, in the opinion of Ranke and his followers is almost the only claim which we have any right to make of an historian. In the opinion of our critic, the work "is clearly entitled to the first place among the various enterprises in historiography now in progress either in this country or in England." It is apparent therefore that our historian has triumphantly met the stern demands of the scientific school of history, but has he also met the needs of the general reader? Apparently not. His painful anxiety to take the reader into his confidence in regard to the sources upon which he has relied and the laborious character of his investigations can be appreciated only by specialists; his abundant references and citations do not attract readers. The reviewer who places our author above all contemporary writers of history, American or English, admits, to use his own words, that "Mr. Rhodes's prose is not imaginative; fancy, grace, tenderness are wanting; few phrases strike one as particularly fit or fine. The pace is slow and it never changes. Mr. Rhodes moves through the most exciting episodes quite as he plods over the most matter-of-fact reaches of his narrative." It is not surprising therefore that this history, though it gives a truthful record of some of the most absorbing events in our national experience, yet fails to attract readers in any high degree. The successive volumes have not been welcomed with the enthusiasm which greeted those of Macaulay in England or of Bancroft in our own country. The reviewer expresses the hope that our author "now that his case with the scholarly is won, may make a few concessions to those whom, he says, the very air and method of scholarship affright, and that he may some day find time to prepare a popular edition, divested of all notes that are merely references to authorities, the text cleared of citations that convince but do not interest,

the whole lessened in bulk and unified in narrative effect." Here then we have an historical work of rare merit, fully meeting the severest canons of the scientific school and yet failing to entertain and instruct the general reader, another illustration of the difficulty, or perhaps the impossibility, of combining in the same work both the scientific and the popular elements.

In view of the ever increasing difficulty of the historian's task, many of the larger historical enterprises in recent years have been organized on a co-operative plan. Thus a general history of the world, an *Allgemeine Weltgeschichte*, on this plan has recently been published in Germany under the editorial care of Dr. William Oncken, Professor of History in the University of Giessen. This work has been so highly commended that there has been founded upon it another co-operative enterprise, now in progress in our own country, entitled a History of All Nations from the Earliest Times, edited by Professor Wright of Harvard University, assisted by a large staff of American and Foreign associates. The editors aim to present a picture of the social and intellectual progress of the civilized world, viewed as a community of peoples; history is regarded as a drama in which each nation acts its part at the appropriate time. Moreover a second *Weltgeschichte* under the editorial care of Dr. H. F. Helmolt, has just appeared in Germany and a translation of it with a very full and interesting introductory essay by the Right Honorable James Bryce is now in process of publication in this country.

In France the co-operative method has been abundantly illustrated in the *Histoire de France* and the *Histoire Generale* by Ernst Lavisse, while in England the same method is on trial in the well-known Cambridge Modern History, now in process of publication on the plan worked out by Lord Acton while Regius Professor of Modern History. The work has been received with so much favor that the Syndics of the Cambridge press have decided to issue a Mediæval History of the same general character. Professor Bury, the successor of

Lord Acton, has been asked to prepare the plan for the contemplated work.

Two other important historical enterprises on the co-operative plan, recently organized in England, deserve a brief mention in this connection, one entitled the *Political History of England to 1901*, edited by Dr. William Hunt, President of the Royal Historical Society and Reginald L. Poole, Lecturer at Oxford; the other entitled a *History of England to 1815*, edited by C. W. C. Oman, Professor of History at Oxford.

In our own country too the co-operative method has found favor. Twenty years ago under the auspices of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of a large number of scholars interested in historical pursuits, a grand co-operative enterprise was organized for the preparation and publication of the *Narrative and Critical History of America*, which has since attracted much attention. The last few years have also witnessed the publication of several other works of interest to students of American History. Among these may be mentioned two conspicuous enterprises on the co-operative plan, one entitled *The American Nation* by Professor Hart of Harvard University, the other the *History of North America*, edited by Guy Carlton Lee, an instructor in Johns Hopkins University, with a staff of twenty associates described as specialists. The work is announced as the "first Definitive, Authoritative and Inclusive Narrative History of North America and as under the auspices of the Johns Hopkins University and of the American Historical Association," a bold claim indeed, and one which seems scarcely warranted by the facts in the case.

The thirteen grand historical enterprises on the co-operative plan, which have just been enumerated, are plainly characteristic of the present phase in the development of the historical profession. They are all of recent date; most of them are still in process of publication, two in Germany, two in France, four in England and five in America. They have enlisted the services of a large number of the most accomplished historians

of the world, including many of the most eminent professors of history in the great universities of Europe and America. The method adopted in all these enterprises is evidently meeting a present demand. Is it also destined to solve the perplexing problem now before the profession? Is it the final consummation towards which historians have been eagerly looking forward, or is it only one of the stages by which that desired consummation is destined to be reached? The prospectus issued by the publishers of the *Narrative and Critical History of America*, confidently assures us that "when the superiority of the co-operative method is fully understood, the individual historian, if he ventures forth at all, will be read for entertainment rather than profit." If that were so, we might expect the writing of history soon to take its place by the side of the industrial arts and to be controlled by a few great syndicates. But such is not the view of the editor-in-chief of this great work. He modestly tells us that "his intention was not to offer a model for the general writing of history," and he adds the important truth to which we all cordially assent that "there is no substitute for the individuality of an historian." If then Justin Winsor is right and the ambitious prospectus does not properly forecast the future of our profession, we may hope that the individual historian will still venture forth and will be read both for entertainment and for profit.

Mr. Winsor has made one of the best applications of the co-operative method which have yet appeared. He has wisely endeavored to reduce to a minimum the infelicities inherent in the co-operative method, yet he admits that "it was to be expected that the plan would show, in its development, certain deficiencies that are more easily avoided in the ordinary way of writing history, and that a comparison of one narrative with another might show want of continuity, change of style and contrast of treatment." Thus the *Narrative and Critical History of America*, as fine a model of the co-operative method as our country has yet produced, edited by one of the ablest historical scholars of our time, is a rich storehouse of histori-

cal facts, a learned work of reference for the scholar rather than an interesting history for the general reader.

But perhaps in no one of the great historical enterprises of our time have the natural limitations and dangers of the co-operative method been more strikingly exemplified than in the Cambridge Modern History. In general the advantages and disadvantages of that method are in proportion to the number of editors employed in the production of the work, and in this series the division is so minute and carried to such extremes that in some volumes no less than sixteen or eighteen different writers are employed.

On opening the first volume of this great work we are introduced to eighteen distinguished scholars, each of whom has made a generous contribution from his own stores of knowledge to illustrate one common theme, the Renaissance. Most of the eighteen parts regarded as separate and independent treatises challenge our admiration, yet the combination regarded as a volume of continuous history is disappointing. Omission and iteration are the chief defects of the volume. "By the plan of the work," in the words of another, "each contributor is stationed at an appointed post and bidden to describe what comes in the circle of his vision, and since the points of view are irregularly disposed, large tracts of history come under the cognizance of none of them, while elsewhere there is a curious frequency of overlapping."

But among the several historical works now in the course of publication on the co-operate plan in this country and in England no one seems entitled to a more honorable mention than *The American Nation* by Professor Hart of Harvard University. The learned editor has wisely entrusted each volume to a single author and to one who was supposed to be a master of the subject which he was to treat.

The first volume on the European Background of American History by Professor Cheney of the University of Pennsylvania, is a bright omen for the success of the series. It is an able and learned discussion of an interesting subject, comparatively new, but we are compelled to admit that the subject is too

large for so brief a sketch. The limitations under which Professor Cheney wrote as a contributor to a co-operative enterprise rendered it impossible for him to tell us all that we wish to know, but the evidence of a thorough investigation and of a fine literary sense assures us that had he been writing an independant monograph, he would have been able to give us such a complete and harmonious treatment of the subject as would have been an important contribution alike to American and to European history.

Six volumes of the series have been already published, and most of them seem to rest upon original and trustworthy sources and to indicate great fairness and impartiality, but unfortunately President Tyler, the author of the fourth volume, *England in America*, seems to have a prejudice against the Puritans and an admiration for the Cavaliers. He thus becomes at times a severe critic of Massachusetts and a eulogist of Virginia.

President Tyler's treatise is followed by that of Professor Andrews of Bryn Mawr College on *Colonial Self-Government*, a work of special merit. The dividing line between the provinces assigned to these two editors is the year 1652, but in the treatment of the subject President Tyler goes beyond his limit and Professor Andrews of course covers some of the same ground. Thus both writers give an account of the early disputes among the communities of Rhode Island, but though this story is twice told the distinctive characteristic of that period, Rhode Island's stand for religious liberty, fails to obtain suitable recognition. Nor are the statements of the two writers always in harmony. President Tyler gives the population of New England in 1652 as 50,000; Professor Andrews 25,000. Moreover the latter in describing the state of things in Virginia says that "after 1630 the relations with the tribes along the frontiers had been peaceful," ignoring the terrible massacre of 1644 of which a full account had been given in the preceding volume of the series.

In view of the infelicities which seem to be inherent in the co-operative method, it is apparent that we have not yet found

the key to the final solution of the historian's problem. It is freely admitted that the method which we have just been studying has met a present need and that it marks an important stage in the development of historical composition, but it is not the goal which for a century trained specialists have been vainly striving to reach. Thoughtful historians are already beginning to inquire what shall be the next stage in the progressive development of their honored profession. They are attentively studying the possibilities which the future may have in store for them. The signs of the times seem to indicate that the lines must soon be drawn somewhat definitely between three distinct departments of the historian's work and that there will be an urgent demand for three distinct classes of learned laborers in the field of history, one to classify, describe and interpret historical materials, one to use these materials at first hand in the construction of special scientific histories or monographs for scholars, and one to write popular histories for the general public by the use of such secondary materials as they find ready at hand. Charles Francis Adams, President of the Massachusetts Historical Society, expresses the opinion that "the monograph will be the foundation and corner stone of the historical edifice of the future," and in this opinion we are all doubtless ready to concur, but it is proper to add that no combination of separate monographs, however excellent, will ever make the finished edifice; that must be the product of a single mind, the work of a single architect. Moreover if the monograph is to be the corner stone of the historical edifice of the future, it must be thoroughly scientific, for it will be addressed to scholars and not to the general reader. It must be an exhaustive treatment of a brief period or phase of historical development, and it must be founded upon original documents thoroughly tested. The pressing need of our profession at the present time seems to be the production of a sufficient number of these learned treatises to cover the most important parts of the vast field of history. When this need shall have been fully met, the general historian, who shall write for the entertainment and

instruction of the people, will no longer be required to delve in public archives and waste his years in studying obscure manuscripts and other original sources, but he will find his best material already interpreted and worked up in carefully prepared scientific monographs covering the field which he is to treat. Thus relieved from this exhausting preparatory work, he will avail himself of the rich stores of knowledge which patient investigators and learned scholars have collected for his use. Thus informed and inspired, giving free scope to a trained constructive imagination, he will endeavor to form a correct and vivid conception of the events and scenes which he is to describe, and omitting all learned discussions and all unnecessary details, he will produce a narrative which, embodying historic truth in forms of grace and beauty, shall be able both to entertain and to instruct its readers.

## LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1905.

During the year 1905 there have been added to the library of the Society an unusually large number of accessions. The tabulated form follows:—

|                                        |              |
|----------------------------------------|--------------|
| Bound volumes . . . . .                | 1,339        |
| Pamphlets . . . . .                    | 2,981        |
| Portraits, views, relics, etc. . . . . | 406          |
| Total . . . . .                        | <u>4,726</u> |

Of this number 3102 came through gift, 1396 by exchange and 228 through purchase.

Among the more interesting gifts of the year are Miss Kimball's "Letters of the Colonial Governors," from the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Dames; Currier's "Ould Newbury" and "History of Newbury," from Dr. Charles V. Chapin; Mr. S. Millett Thompson's "History of the 13th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers," from the author; and Asa B. Gardiner's "Order of the Cincinnati in France," from Edward Aborn Greene. From Miss Emily Barnard, of Hartford, Conn., the Society has received a scrap-book of educational clippings kept by her father Henry Barnard when he was commissioner of public schools in Rhode Island from 1843 to 1845, and also a scrap-book of historical clippings gathered by Wilkins Updike. From the Redwood Library we have received a number of the works of the Newport poet, George H. Calvert, which go toward completing our set of his writings. Of the 57 titles listed in Hamilton B. Tompkins bibliography of Calvert's works, we have 31.

Mr. Joshua M. Addeman has sent to the library frequent consignments of Rhode Island pamphlets, most of which are ephemeral and nearly all of which find a place here. Professor MacDonald has also been helpful along this line and Dr.

Georgianna D. Read of the Moses Brown School has presented a great number of historical clippings and pamphlets, all relating to Rhode Island men and events. The Providence Journal Company have sent up to the library about 700 volumes, consisting mostly of American year books, directories, registers and reports, but including, also, a great many much desired volumes of American history and biography. From Mr. Edward Carrington have come a collection of volumes and pamphlets largely pertaining to Rhode Island, which have filled in many gaps. Among them were two Avery trial pamphlets that we lacked, and several books with the autograph of Thomas W. Dorr, including Dorr's own copies of certain volumes on the suffrage struggle.

From the Mason Publishing Company of Syracuse, N. Y., we have received as a gift the complete set of the half-tone cuts, 174 in number, which were used in the preparation of Mr. Field's History of Rhode Island. Since no work ever published regarding the State contained so many illustrations of historical interest as this, the value of having such a collection of cuts permanently preserved is apparent. The Society feels much indebted to the Mason Company for this gift; since they well might have turned the cuts into cash value by selling them for metal.

Many books of Rhode Island interest have appeared during the year, and have been noted in the issues of the News Sheet. No historical report, however, covering the past year would seem complete without some mention of Mr. Irving B. Richman's one volume history of Rhode Island, issued in the American Commonwealth series. In a book of not quite four hundred pages, Mr. Richman presents a careful, scholarly and throughout most readable narrative of the development of the state from its English settlement down to the present day. Recognizing that his previous study of the making and the meaning of Roger William's experiment dealt only with the earlier phases of Rhode Island's story, he has skilfully divided this volume so as to devote a proper proportion of his space to the successive epochs. Having disposed of Williams in the

first sixty pages, Mr. Richman devotes twice as many to commerce and coöperation, from 1690 to 1763, and nearly the same space to unification and manufactures. At the end is a very useful bibliography, grouped under the several chapter headings, so as to afford a guide to the various subjects.

Mr. Richman's combined researches into the past and the present of this community have confirmed him in the opinions expressed in his earlier volumes, while giving him an added realization of the difficulties which have hampered the development of the principles of social and religious freedom. He maintains his position of discriminating severity towards the action of Massachusetts enemies of Rhode Island. In commenting on a recent charge that all Rhode Island histories are "full of prejudice against Massachusetts," Mr. Richman remarks that outside of the Bay State severity against early Massachusetts intolerance (*vide* Osgood and Andrews) is evidently not considered by American historians an indication, *per se*, of prejudice, nor is it evidently so considered by such European scholars, English, Swiss and German, as Doyle, Bryce, Borgeaud and Jellinek. The State of Rhode Island owes no small debt to this Western scholar who has so unselfishly given his time and his scholarship in thus relating to the world the interesting story of her annals.

#### CATALOGUING.

The work in the various departments of the library has progressed steadily during the year. The cataloguing of the miscellaneous pamphlets has at length been finished, and some 10,000 pamphlets are represented by about 20,000 cards. As has been explained in previous reports, an expansive cataloguing system has been employed, so that the work need never be undone. The local history pamphlets now await a similar treatment. Work upon them is much hampered by the necessity of current cataloguing and by the interruptions of extra work, such as copying, indexing, rearranging of books, etc.

## GENEALOGY.

Several genealogies of Rhode Island families have been added during the year, among them being the Greene, Noyes, Comstock, Tanner, Amidon and Hull families. A collection of manuscript material upon the Crandall family has been presented by Mrs. John C. Crandall of New York, through the friendly offices of Mr. Henry R. Davis of this city. Volume XIV. of the Vital Records of Rhode Island, compiled by that indefatigable worker in Rhode Island genealogy, Mr. James N. Arnold, has appeared during the year. It lists the deaths in the Providence Gazette from K to Z and the marriages from A to C, and opens up a mine of information to the student of genealogy and biography. Our ancestors almost totally neglected the recording of deaths, apparently having consigned the preservation of such records to grave-stones, family bibles and the memory. Hence it is doubtful if any volumes in Mr. Arnold's long series will be so much used as these devoted to the indexing of newspaper vital records. Considerable fullness in the printing of the various historical and biographical details contained in the obituary notices and a comprehensive index of names and places both add to the value of the book.

Our collection of genealogies has been considerably increased by a number of volumes received through exchange from J. Munsell's Sons of Albany. This portion of our library, however, is still considerably in arrears and can be built up only through some large gift or bequest. Our collection of town histories is a most excellent one and we receive nearly all of the New England volumes as they are published. The wish has often been voiced that our genealogical collection were in as good a state of completion.

## MANUSCRIPTS.

Several manuscripts of interest have been received. Miss Katharine H. Austin has added to our collection of Moses Brown Papers by the gift of several hundred documents and

manuscript memoranda all in the handwriting of that early Providence philanthropist and historian. The officials of the Channing Conference have deposited with us the manuscript Record Book of that body. Another manuscript of value is an attested copy of the act of the Georgia legislation of 1783, granting the estate of Mulberry Grove to General Greene for rendering "high and important services to these southern States by wresting them from the hands of British oppression, and establishing the foundations of their independence and prosperity." This attested copy was made thirteen years after Greene's death and is signed in autograph by Gov. James Jackson. The document was presented to the Society by L. Lorenzo Billings of Milton, Mass.

A manuscript of much interest, and one which the Society has long hoped would be deposited for permanent preservation in its archives, has been presented by Mr. George C. Mason of Philadelphia. This is the Journal of the privateer "Yankee," Oliver Wilson, commander, kept by Noah Jones, clerk, from October 5, 1812, to March 12, 1813. This little brigantine of 160 tons, probably the most successful privateer in American history, had taken nearly half a million dollars worth of prize money on her first cruise, and the cruise covered by this Journal was her second. During the five months the Journal records how she captured \$212,000 in prizes, including the 210 ton brig, the "Shannon." In all the "Yankee" made six cruises. To quote Munro's History of Bristol, "in those three years she took more prizes than any other American privateer ever captured, she destroyed British property amounting in value to almost a million of pounds, and she sent into Bristol a round million of dollars as profit."

A plan of the Wanton burial ground at Newport, drawn in 1771 and giving the location of the graves and the dates of burial, has come to the Society as the result of a most interesting correspondence with a descendant of Governor Joseph Wanton now living in Ardennes, France. Probably no family held more prominence in Rhode Island colonial history than the Wantons, who within two generations gave four

governors to the Colony. The fact that during the Revolution the Wantons remained loyal to the King and later removed themselves and their fortunes to England, brought about a loss of records and papers much to be regretted. It was only a few years ago that this Society was the recipient of two large colonial portraits of Governor Joseph Wanton and his wife, which were found in the possession of an elderly lady who was a granddaughter of Governor Wanton. Being the last of her line and not at all blessed with this world's goods, she finally sold the portraits to a dealer for the price of the frames. They remained in his shop for a long time until an American gentleman then living in England happened to see them and becoming interested in their lineage wrote to his friend, Mr. D. Berkeley Updike of Boston. Mr. Updike was a member of this Society, and through his friendly offices the portraits were finally transferred to what we hope is their last resting-place. Absolutely nothing was done in the way of restoring them at the time they were found, except to clean off several layers of gilt and paint from the frames. Such "finds" as these come seldom in a lifetime and it is to be hoped that the beginning of this present correspondence with another descendant of Governor Wanton may lead to bringing back to this state more mementoes and records of this prominent and honored family.

In the matter of repairing our large and valuable collection of loose manuscripts, there is still much to be done. The various volumes of papers which were arranged and placed in volumes last year have recently been labelled with descriptive morocco labels and placed in the manuscript room. They present a fine appearance on the shelves and render this vast mass of material accessible to students. The Enos Hitchcock papers, a considerable body of Newport commercial papers, and the remainder of the Moses Brown papers, are among the more important lots of manuscripts yet to be arranged and mounted into volumes. The construction of a manuscript vault a year ago has relieved a great want in enabling us to shelve properly these rare volumes, and the wise forethought

of the building committee in providing a room much larger than was at first contemplated, has already become apparent. The existence of such a room, moreover, must always remain as an invitation to possessors of manuscript papers to place such records in this Society for safe keeping.

#### PORTRAIT GALLERY.

The Portrait Gallery has undergone several improvements during the year. Over a dozen crayon portraits, photographs, facsimiles and framed broadsides have been removed to other parts of the building with the intention of reserving the gallery for portraits and views done solely in oil. At the October meeting of the Society several members suggested the advisability of having the portraits neatly lettered with the names of the subjects. This has been done at comparatively small expense, and the effect is certainly pleasing. The paintings are thus made much more interesting to visitors, who are not compelled to resort to an unwieldy printed catalogue.

A more satisfactory arrangement of the portraits has been made possible by the unusually large number of paintings which have been added during the year. From the bequest of our late associate, Albert V. Jencks, we have received an oil painting of the old Governor Jenckes house, formerly standing on Main street in Pawtucket and demolished in 1880. It was this picture that was reproduced in Miss Kimball's recently published "Letters of the Colonial Governors." A portrait which has special interest, in that it is as yet unidentified, has been presented to the Society by Mr. Carlos A. Smith of this city. It is apparently the picture of a young naval officer and bears certain marks of resemblance to the portrait of Commodore Perry. It is to be hoped that some member or visitor to the building may be able to aid in its identification.

A well-known early view of Providence has been loaned to the Society by Miss Lucy A. Metcalf of this city. It is a large painting made by Alvin Fisher in 1819, and shows the southern end of the town, including the Fox Point section, the

upper harbor and the region west of Eddy's Point. The First Congregational Church, the First Baptist Church, two or three smaller churches on the west side of the river, the Brown, Nightingale and Carrington houses and many other prominent points of interest can easily be identified. This painting was formerly displayed, together with a painting of the northern end of the town, also by Fisher, as an ornament on board a packet-sloop running between Providence and New York. It came into the possession of Dr. Charles T. Metcalf of this city, who died in 1887, and it is through the kindness of his daughter that the painting has been loaned to the Society. It is peculiarly appropriate that it should hang in our gallery, as the Society already possesses the companion painting.

Another interesting Providence view has been loaned to the Society by its owner, Mr. Joseph N. Whelden of this city. It is a view of the Blackstone Canal and the locality of the Allen Print Works. It was painted about seventy years ago by an amateur artist named McCarthy, who was connected with the Print Works. From Thomas J. Taylor, of Taunton, the Society obtained a small water-color view of the Long Wharf region at Newport, painted during the Civil War period. It has no artistic excellence, but is valuable as showing the aspect of that section before it was altered by the Railroad corporation. A framed painting of the ship *George Washington*, leaving Liverpool Harbor, September 20, 1821, has been presented to the Society by Robert P. Brown of this city.

Worthy of especial mention as additions to the gallery are a set of five portraits loaned to the Society by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Chace. The most interesting of these are two portraits, credited to Smibert (and certainly savoring strongly of Smibert's work) of Robert Jenkins and his sister. Robert Jenkins was a wealthy Boston merchant who in later life removed with his nephew to Providence, and the portraits of him and his sister are both fine examples of middle eighteenth century painting. The portrait of Jeremiah Fones Jenkins, his nephew, who was a Providence merchant, the contemporary of the Clarkes, Nightingales and Browns, is of a slightly later

period. The artist is not known. The small pastels of Samuel Chace, 2d, son of the first postmaster of Providence, and of Rosabella Angell, his wife, both painted by Blodgett, complete this group of early Providence portraits.

The most recent portrait to be added to the gallery is that of the late president of this Society, Mr. George T. Paine. This portrait, painted by John N. Arnold, has been presented to the Society by Mr. Paine's business associates — the Akerman Company and the Standard Printing Company — and by his niece, Mrs. Harriet A. Jackson. Mr. Briggs of the Standard Printing Company, in his letter regarding the portrait, says: — "We think the placing of this portrait of your former President in the gallery is doing honor to one who in his special line of research accomplished much. In my twenty-five years of association with Mr. Paine, the Rhode Island Historical Society and its success was uppermost in his mind." The portrait is a credit both to the generosity of the donors and to the memory of one who for the larger part of a long life was a devoted and helpful friend to this Society.

#### RHODE ISLAND ARCHIVES.

During the year much valuable work has been done in listing the manuscript archives of Rhode Island. The state record commissioner, Mr. R. Hammett Tilley, is continuing his work of preparing the lists of Rhode Island soldiers who fought in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, and has unearthed many new muster-rolls and other documents which furnish additional information. His eighth annual report summarizes the work of the year, and contains as an appendix a list of the original papers already copied.

The American Historical Association has reprinted, in separate form, from its annual report for 1903 the "Report on the Archives of Rhode Island," compiled by the librarian of this Society. This report describes the manuscript archives in the possession of the State of Rhode Island, the court archives of the five county courts, and the manuscript archives of each

city and town in the state. It is to be hoped that the publication of this information will be helpful to the many students and searchers after facts, and will result in an increased respect for the records and in a greater care for their preservation.

The preliminary report on "Materials in British Archives for American Colonial History" made by Professor Charles M. Andrews to the Carnegie Institution of Washington and printed in the *American Historical Review* for January, 1905, shows that but a fraction of the great mass of manuscripts bearing upon the American colonies has been used by historians. The compilation of a thorough report on these archives has a most important bearing upon Rhode Island history. Governor Arnold, when preparing his admirable two-volume history of the state, spent several months abroad examining the English records, but he confined his attention almost entirely to the papers in the Colonial volumes. The papers in the other departments of the Record Office, such as the Admiralty, the Treasury, the War Office and the Foreign Office Papers, comprise thousands of volumes yet to be examined by the investigator. The vast mass of papers in the Bodleian Library, the British Museum, the Privy Council Office, the Royal Institution and a great many minor depositories contain much material of importance to a comprehensive study of Rhode Island history. The final report upon the British archives is looked forward to with expectancy.

It will seem neglectful in making any historical report at this time, to omit mention of the Old Home Week celebrations that have occurred in at least four towns in this state within the past few years. Such gatherings, bringing with them a train of memorial discourses, orations, reminiscences and newspaper contributions, are always conducive to historical research and to interest in history. The decade centering around the year 1876 has often been spoken of as a period of historical enthusiasm. It generated a school of centennial orators, many of whose carefully prepared addresses are to be found

among the records of our own Society, and inspired among all classes a spirit of antiquarianism and a liking for local history. This period was followed a quarter of a century later by a school of historians who, though possibly calmer and deeper and broader in their treatment of facts than were their predecessors, were not so apt in inspiring the general mass of people with their enthusiasm. The Old Home Week idea, which took root in New England but a few years ago, has done much towards remedying this latter defect. Its results, for instance, have been seen in the library of this Society, where there has been more frequent call for books and manuscripts upon Rhode Island matters. In a word, it has made a long stride towards the popularizing of local history.

It is very doubtful whether so large a city as Providence would ever undertake to hold an "Old Home Week" without the impetus of some centennial observance behind it. It would require at any rate the leadership of a man of the highest standing in the city, one who could command the moral and financial support of the community. During the coming year something may be done to bring about such a celebration, valuable alike in inspiring a reverence for the past and a pride in the present. In any such event, it is needless to say, the Historical Society would be glad to give any assistance in its power, and by exhibiting its collections, describing historical sites and aiding in historical observances, seek to stimulate an increased love for Rhode Island and her history.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM,

*Librarian.*

January 9, 1906.

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

## GENERAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1905.

*Robert P. Brown, Treasurer, in account with the Rhode Island Historical Society.*

| DR.                                                       |          |                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Balance forward . . . . .                                 |          | \$640 80          |
| 287 subscriptions at \$3.00 . . . . .                     | \$861 00 |                   |
| Interest on mortgage notes . . . . .                      | 333 50   |                   |
| Interest legacy account—participation . . . . .           | 484 80   |                   |
| Interest Minneapolis Street Railway bonds . . . . .       | 300 00   |                   |
| Dividends, Merchants National Bank . . . . .              | 90 00    |                   |
| Dividends, American National Bank . . . . .               | 40 00    |                   |
| Dividends, Blackstone Canal National Bank . . . . .       | 56 26    |                   |
| Interest on Life Membership Fund . . . . .                | 164 54   |                   |
| Interest on New Membership Fund . . . . .                 | 22 31    |                   |
| Interest on Publication Fund . . . . .                    | 127 10   |                   |
| Interest on Investment Fund . . . . .                     | 87 68    |                   |
| Interest National Exchange Bank . . . . .                 | 10 62    |                   |
| Parsons Improvement Fund . . . . .                        | 123 82   |                   |
| George T. Paine portrait . . . . .                        | 140 00   |                   |
| Sale of old safe . . . . .                                | 65 00    |                   |
| Sale of books . . . . .                                   | 177 65   |                   |
| State of Rhode Island . . . . .                           | 1,500 00 | 4,584 28          |
|                                                           |          | <u>\$5,225 08</u> |
| CR.                                                       |          |                   |
| Amount paid for coal . . . . .                            | \$329 00 |                   |
| Amount paid for removing ashes . . . . .                  | 9 50     |                   |
| Amount paid for gas . . . . .                             | 23 08    |                   |
| Amount paid for water . . . . .                           | 20 00    |                   |
| Amount paid for telephone . . . . .                       | 26 30    |                   |
| Amount paid for insurance . . . . .                       | 108 00   |                   |
| Amount paid for repairs . . . . .                         | 164 58   |                   |
| Amount paid for printing . . . . .                        | 112 13   |                   |
| Amount paid for office expenses . . . . .                 | 127 97   |                   |
| Amount paid for supplies . . . . .                        | 83 09    |                   |
| Salaries and administrative services . . . . .            | 2,471 16 |                   |
| Books, pamphlets, etc. . . . .                            | 484 87   |                   |
| Purchase of safe . . . . .                                | 30 00    |                   |
| Expenses of lectures . . . . .                            | 10 00    |                   |
| Portrait of George T. Paine . . . . .                     | 140 00   |                   |
| Printing of 1903 Proceedings . . . . .                    | 160 00   |                   |
| Final payment, printing of Collections, vol. 10 . . . . . | 384 50   |                   |
|                                                           |          | <u>\$4,664 18</u> |
| Balance in National Exchange Bank . . . . .               |          | \$560 90          |
|                                                           |          | <u>\$5,225 08</u> |

Examined and found correct, for the Auditors.

JOHN W. ANGELL,  
FERDINAND A. LINCOLN.

*Robert P. Brown, Treasurer, in account with the Rhode Island Historical Society.*

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, ACCOUNT 1905.

DR.

|                                                                           |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| For amount of appropriation received from the General Treasurer . . . . . | \$1,500 00 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|

CR.

|                                                               |                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Paid to Library Committee . . . . .                           | \$1,111 16        |
| Paid to General Account for administrative expenses . . . . . | 388 84            |
|                                                               | <u>\$1,500 00</u> |

DR. CHARLES W. PARSONS IMPROVEMENT FUND, DEC. 31, 1905.

DR.

|                                                                           |                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Balance previous account . . . . .                                        | \$4,579 55        |
| Interest on H. T. Brown mortgage . . . . .                                | 55 00             |
| Interest on Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad Co. bond . . . . . | 67 50             |
| Interest at Old National Bank . . . . .                                   | 81 20             |
|                                                                           | <u>\$4,783 25</u> |

CR.

|                                                                                     |                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| By investment bond, No. 419, Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad Co. . . . . | \$1,000 00        |
| By mortgage, H. T. Brown . . . . .                                                  | 600 00            |
| By balance in Old National Bank . . . . .                                           | 3,059 43          |
| Paid for repairs on boiler . . . . .                                                | 123 82            |
|                                                                                     | <u>\$4,783 25</u> |

*Robert P. Brown, Treasurer, in account with the Rhode Island Historical Society.*

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BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1905.

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Dr.

For Legacy Account:

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Samuel M. Noyes . . . . .    | \$12,000 00 |
| Henry J. Steere . . . . .    | 10,000 00   |
| Charles H. Smith . . . . .   | 5,000 00    |
| Esek A. Jillson . . . . .    | 2,000 00    |
| John Wilson Smith . . . . .  | 1,000 00    |
| William G. Weld . . . . .    | 1,000 00    |
| Charles C. Hoskins . . . . . | 1,000 00    |
| Cash . . . . .               | 50 00       |

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\$32,050 00

For Publication Fund:

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Ira B. Peck . . . . .      | \$1,000 00 |
| William Gammell . . . . .  | 1,000 00   |
| Albert J. Jones . . . . .  | 1,000 00   |
| Julia Bullock . . . . .    | 500 00     |
| Charles H. Smith . . . . . | 100 00     |

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3,600 00

For Life Membership Fund:

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Previous account . . . . . | \$3,593 76 |
| 1 life member . . . . .    | 50 00      |

---

3,643 76

For New Membership Fund:

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Previous account . . . . . | \$370 00 |
| 9 new members . . . . .    | 45 00    |

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415 00

For Parsons Improvement Fund . . . . .

4,659 43

For George M. Carpenter Memorial Fund:

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Previous account . . . . . | \$240 86 |
| Interest . . . . .         | 3 66     |

---

244 52

---

\$44,612 71

## CR.

## Legacy Account Investments:

|                                          |            |
|------------------------------------------|------------|
| 6 bonds Minneapolis St. Ry. Co. . .      | \$5,850 00 |
| 30 shares Merchants National Bank . .    | 1,800 00   |
| 45 shares Blackstone Canal National Bank | 1,050 00   |
| 20 shares American National Bank . .     | 937 50     |

## Mortgage Notes:

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| P. A. & H. A. Cory . . . . .       | 3,350 00 |
| Michael F. Judge . . . . .         | 950 00   |
| William Watson . . . . .           | 1,500 00 |
| E. L. Guild . . . . .              | 1,100 00 |
| Cash in National Exchange Bank . . | 3,512 50 |

## Participation Account:

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Industrial Trust Co. . . . .    | 4,000 00 |
| Manufacturers Trust Co. . . . . | 4,000 00 |
| Union Trust Co. . . . .         | 4,000 00 |

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\$32,050 00

## Publication Fund:

|                                                                |          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Participation account, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co. . . . . | 3,600 00 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|

## Life Membership Fund:

|                                          |            |
|------------------------------------------|------------|
| Mechanics Branch, Industrial Trust Co. . | \$2,202 86 |
| Providence Institution for Savings . .   | 1,440 90   |

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3,643 76

## New Members:

|                                             |        |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|
| Participation account, Industrial Trust Co. | 415 00 |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|

## Parsons Improvement Fund:

|                                                            |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Bond, Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad . . . . . | \$1,000 00 |
| Mortgage Note, Mrs. E. B. S. Brown .                       | 600 00     |
| Savings Department, Old National Bank .                    | 3,059 43   |

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4,659 43

## George M. Carpenter Memorial Fund:

|                                             |        |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|
| Participation account, Industrial Trust Co. | 244 52 |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|

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\$44,612 71

Examined and found correct, for the Auditors.

JOHN W. ANGELL,  
FERDINAND A. LINCOLN.

## REPORT OF LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

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The library committee at the eighty-fourth annual meeting of the Society, beg leave to report as follows :—

The following statement of their expenditures for 1905 is submitted :—

|                                                  |                   |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Books and periodicals . . . . .                  | \$392 17          |
| Binding . . . . .                                | 92 70             |
| Cataloguing, repairing manuscripts, etc. . . . . | 751 16            |
| Stationery, library fittings, etc. . . . .       | 113 09            |
| Administrative service . . . . .                 | 360 00            |
| Total . . . . .                                  | <u>\$1,709 12</u> |

For all matters of detail, as to the acquisitions made to our collections and the statistics regarding the various departments of the library, reference is to be had to the report of the librarian. There have been the usual number of accessions; the cataloguing of the collections, especially of the pamphlets, has been steadily carried on; and the great mass of miscellaneous material in the library, such as maps, broadsides and engravings, has been undergoing some orderly method of arrangement, made possible by the recent construction of suitable shelving in the fire-proof manuscript room.

The activities of the Society, within less than two decades, have increased immensely. The present chairman of this committee has been in office for sixteen years, having been elected to the office in January, 1890. During that period he has witnessed many and great changes. In 1890 the Society had only a small building where it was seriously cramped for want of room, with the books piled high in seemingly hopeless confusion. The portraits were strung along the balustrade of the gallery; the selected newspapers were compacted into a cubical mass in the front gallery; flags and maps were, in the few closets, crammed and jammed into utter uselessness; many bundles of manuscripts were hidden in any trunk or chest that promised some cover from dust, uncata-

logged and unarranged, while the cellar was blocked and choked with material for which no other space could be found. Any large accession of volumes the Society would have been compelled to refuse from sheer inability to give them adequate shelving.

In 1891 came what was practically a new structure, in which the floor area and amount of shelving were increased five-fold and library utility, rather than external architecture, was made the standard of desirability. Since that time the library has rapidly grown. The number of annual accessions has doubled, the growth being made largely possible by systematic efforts to gather the publications of learned societies, and particularly all printed material relating to the state. Within the last few years, especially, the collections of Rhode Island maps and engraved portraits have been notably enlarged. Of the portraits of General Greene, for instance, we have forty-two different examples, while those of Esek Hopkins and Oliver Hazard Perry would number almost as many more. The Rhode Island views, including both engravings and photographs, would number into the thousands. These aids to historical study form a very important part of the Society's collections and are constantly asked for and displayed.

The other departments of the library have correspondingly increased. The genealogies, the town histories, the government documents, the newspaper collection, the objects in the museum and the portraits have all been increased twofold since the erection of the new building. The structure which then was of ample accommodations "for years to come," has rapidly been filled until the urgency of further enlargement seems to be a question of the not very remote future. May not this Society properly ask if some public-spirited citizen, interested in the cause of Rhode Island history, will not provide for it a structure worthy to house the rare treasures which it owns for a century to come.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM D. ELY.

January 9, 1906.

*Chairman.*

REPORT OF LECTURE COMMITTEE.

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The lecture committee would report that during the year 1905, the following lectures were given under its auspices :—

January 24. Frank B. Sanborn of Concord, Mass., on "Hector St. John de Crèvecoeur, an American Farmer from Normandy."

February 7. Prof. Wilfred H. Munro of Providence, on "Reminiscences of the Mormons and Salt Lake City in the Days of Brigham Young."

February 13. Gen. James Grant Wilson of New York, on "Washington, Lincoln, Grant."

February 28. Harry Lyman Koopman of Providence, on "Edgar Allan Poe and his Providence Friends."

March 14. Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University, on "Washington as an Intellectual Man."

At the close of each of these lectures, the thanks of the Society were voted to the speaker of the evening. The attendance throughout the course was exceptionally large.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE GRAFTON WILSON,

January 9, 1906.

*For the Committee.*

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Your committee on grounds and buildings respectfully report that during the year 1905 there has been expended for repairs to the building and its fixtures and for conveniences inside the building \$142.44, and for care of the grounds \$11.15, making a total of \$153.59. The summary follows:—

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|                                                        |          |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Paid for lumber for coal bins . . . . .                | \$7 15   |
| for repairs to plumbing . . . . .                      | 3 80     |
| for repairs on wiring . . . . .                        | 1 92     |
| for combination ladder . . . . .                       | 5 75     |
| Putnam Foundry and Machine Co. for repairs on boilers, | 123 82   |
|                                                        | \$142 44 |
| There was also paid for care of grounds . . . . .      | 11 15    |
|                                                        | \$153 59 |

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN BARROWS,  
ALFRED STONE,  
NORMAN M. ISHAM,  
*Committee.*

January 9, 1906.

## NECROLOGY.

## CHARLES HERBERT ATWOOD.

Charles Herbert Atwood, son of William and Emeline (Pratt) Atwood, was born in Providence, November 13, 1851. At an early age he entered the employ of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, and for many years was paymaster and timekeeper of that concern. In 1877 he became private secretary to Henry J. Steere, a wealthy and prominent resident of Providence who had been much interested in him as a young man. Upon Mr. Steere's death in 1889, he retired from active business.

Mr. Atwood was the owner of considerable property in and about Providence, and much of his time was spent in its management. He was fond of traveling, and was especially interested in art. Of a genial and generous nature, he frequently aided in charitable enterprises and gave of his own wealth to those who were in want. He joined the Historical Society, in which Mr. Steere had been a prominent member, in the year 1890, and generously remembered the institution in the terms of his will.

In 1890 Mr. Atwood removed to Warwick Neck where he purchased the estate adjoining that of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich. Here he lived quietly until his death January 12, 1905. He was unmarried and was survived by a sister, Emeline F. Tallman.

## JAMES BURDICK.

James Burdick was born at Newport, R. I., March 30, 1830, son of Isaiah and Mary Burdick. After an education in the Newport schools he entered upon what was destined to be his career for the earlier part of his life, and which was to provide him with a fund of reminiscences for his later days. In September, 1849, he sailed with a party of Rhode Islanders on the ship "South America" for California. He was the youngest

member of the party and kept a journal of the voyage, which valuable document, however, was later lost. He had many interesting mining experiences in California, serving at one time as justice of the peace, and being a member of the state legislature on the Democratic ticket from Calaveras county. After thirteen years residence in this region, he went to British Columbia, where he led a similar life of prospecting and mining. After twenty-five years absence from his native state, he decided to return home, and with more experience than wealth he sailed from San Francisco on Christmas Day, 1874, and reached Providence on New Year's Day, 1875. He immediately associated himself with his brother, Benjamin L. Burdick, in the manufacture of stoves and furnaces, with their place of business on Smith street. Here he remained until his retirement from active business in 1903.

Interested in political life, Mr. Burdick was elected a member of the common council in 1892 and served in that body from 1894 to 1901, representing the third ward. He became a member of the Historical Society in 1884, and took much interest in its meetings. From 1892 until the time of his death he served as a member of the audit committee. He retained clear recollections of his early days as a Forty-niner, and on March 9, 1886, and March 20, 1888, read two papers before the Society on "Reminiscences of California."

The circumstances of his death were of a tragic nature. The summer of 1905 he was spending at his summer home in Niantic. On the morning of July 12 he started out for a short stroll and did not return. It was not until July 20 that his body was found in an obscure spot in the vicinity, death having apparently resulted from exhaustion. Mr. Burdick was twice married. His first wife was Mary Anna Head, widow of Caswell Head of Boston, daughter of Anna Halsey Wright and granddaughter of Thomas Halsey. They were married at the Halsey Farm in East Providence in May, 1876, and she died September 3, 1881. On February 12, 1891, he was married to Abby Frances Barber, daughter of John L. and Abby (Matteson) Barber. He was survived by his widow.

## ROBERT BABCOCK CHAMBERS.

Robert Babcock Chambers was born in Providence, September 9, 1830, son of John and Sarah (Babcock) Chambers. At the age of thirteen he entered the high school at its opening term in 1843, where he was a pupil for a little more than three years under the instruction of Mr. Henry Day. At the age of seventeen he entered the wholesale drug house of Alexander F. Adie at 23 Westminster street, with the intention of learning the details of the business. In 1853, when Mr. Adie retired, Mr. Chambers, associated with Mr. George B. Calder, purchased the good will of the business and formed the firm of Chambers & Calder, which, for nearly half a century, was one of the leading houses of its kind in the city. In 1870 the business had so much increased that it was necessary to secure more commodious quarters which were found in the Hoppin block on Exchange Place. At the same time Frederick E. Anthony and William H. Ballou were admitted to the firm under the name of Chambers, Calder & Co. The former retired from the firm in 1875. Another removal was occasioned in 1880 by their continuously increasing trade and their location was changed to the Weeden block on Exchange Place, where a four-story building was given over to the drug trade. In 1890, upon the retirement of Mr. Ballou from the firm, William C. Calder and William S. Chambers became associated under the same firm name. They continued at this location until 1899 when the partnership was dissolved and the firm retired from business.

Since that time Mr. Chambers was connected for a while with the Hall & Lyon Company and was also interested in the Narragansett Braiding Company, serving as treasurer of the latter corporation up to the time of the destruction of its plant on East George street by fire, September 24, 1904. He was a director and president of the Eagle National Bank for many years. Throughout his business life he enjoyed the respect and esteem of the community to a marked degree. Upright in his dealings, he was invariably genial in manner and speech,

and his frankness and approachable nature won him hosts of friends.

His life was largely devoted to his business and his home and he did not seek political or social honors. He joined the Historical Society in 1867, and although at the time of his death he was one of its oldest members, he was still actively interested in its welfare. In 1865 he became associated with George T. Paine, John R. Bartlett, George B. Calder and three other gentlemen in the formation of the Narragansett Club, organized to republish the writings of Roger Williams. He was also a member of the Squantum Club, and for many years was a communicant of the Beneficent Congregational Church, where he was numbered among the oldest members.

On November 29, 1854, Mr. Chambers married Mary Amelia Spicer, daughter of George T. Spicer. Her death occurred February 18, 1869. Of this union one son was born, William S. Chambers, who died in 1903. On October 22, 1890, he was married to Abbie S. B. Pitcher of Pawtucket, daughter of George W. Pitcher, who survives him. Mr. Chambers died March 18, 1905.

### SAMUEL TOBEY DOUGLAS.

Samuel Tobey Douglas, for many years a well-known lawyer in Providence, died at his home on Prospect street April 12, 1905. He was born in Providence, November 12, 1853, the son of Rev. William and Sarah (Sawyer) Douglas. He received his education in the public schools of this city and at Brown University, from which he was graduated in the year 1872 with the degree of Ph. B. Three years later he was graduated from the Albany Law School with the degree of LL. B., and in the same year was admitted to both New York and Rhode Island bars. Henceforth he practiced in Providence and held a high standing in his profession. In 1890 he was appointed a commissioner of the United States circuit court for the district of Rhode Island, and up to the time of his death he was a standing master in chancery of the Rhode

Island supreme court. He was a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association and also of the Providence Bar Club.

Mr. Douglas took an active interest in political life and represented the second ward in the Providence common council from 1887 to 1890 and in the board of aldermen from 1890 to 1892. He was much interested in military matters. In 1879 and 1880 he was second lieutenant and judge advocate of the first light infantry regiment, and from 1880 to 1884 captain and adjutant. He was major in the first regular Rhode Island militia in 1886, 1887, and lieutenant-colonel of the regiment from 1893 to 1895. He was a member of Corinthian Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of the Providence Royal Arch Chapter, of Calvary Commandery, K. T., and of Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and belonged also to the Hope and Squantum Clubs. He was a member of the First Baptist Church, which he joined in 1886. His membership in the Historical Society dated from the year 1888.

Mr. Douglas was married November 20, 1878, to Alice Crawford Noyes, daughter of Samuel M. Noyes of Providence. She died January 10, 1881, leaving him an only son, Samuel Noyes Douglas. On September 24, 1884, he married Edith Courtney Harris, daughter of Jonathan Harris of New London. She died November 27, 1885. On January 1, 1890, he married Alice Barnes Wilbur, daughter of the late Pardon Wilbur of Providence. His only son died in October, 1902, when a senior at Brown University. Mr. Douglas was survived by his widow and a nine-year-old daughter, Alice Hale Douglas.

### JOSEPH ORMSBEE EARLE.

Joseph Ormsbee Earle was born in New York, September 6, 1844, and died in Providence, May 17, 1905. He came to Providence soon after the Civil War and engaged in the business of plastic slate roofing. In 1873 he formed a partnership with John and William H. Mather for this trade. From 1877 to 1883 he was associated with William W. Rickard in the hardware business on Broad street, also serving as bookkeeper

with D. N. Davis & Co., grocers, on Dyer street. In 1886 he established himself as a commission merchant in butter and cheese at number 8 Westminster street, and two years later associated with him Mr. Frederick A. Brown, under the name of Brown & Earle. With this well-known firm he was connected until the time of his death.

Mr. Earle was prominent in the Masonic Order, being a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Providence Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; Scottish Rite Masons; and was one of the few 33d degree Masons in the state. He joined the Rhode Island Historical Society in 1897. He was the first president and one of the prime movers in the creation of the Providence Central Club, and it was largely due to his efforts that this organization attained its standing in the community. Although frequently called to accept political duties, he always declined, saying that he preferred the quiet of his home to political activity. He was a man of high character and sterling worth, and had the faculty of making many friends and retaining them.

On September 10, 1873, he married Cordelia A. Swan, daughter of Osborn and Julia Swan of Providence. He was survived by his widow.

### HENRY HOWARD.

Henry Howard, ex-governor of the state of Rhode Island, died at his home in Harris, R. I., September 22, 1905. He was born in Cranston, April 2, 1826, the son of Jesse and Mary (King) Howard. On his father's side his grandparents were Peter and Abigail Howard, and on his mother's side Joseph and Alice King.

His early education was obtained at Fruit Hill Academy, Seekonk Seminary, the Smithville Seminary and the University Grammar School. He studied law in the office of Governor William W. Hoppin, and after three years was admitted in 1851 to the bar. He continued in the practice of this profes-

sion until 1858, being associated with Governor Hoppin, and later with Thomas A. Jenckes. On September 30, 1851, he married Catherine Greene Harris, daughter of Ex-Governor Elisha Harris of Coventry, and when he gave up the practice of law it was to open an agency in New York for the Harris Manufacturing Company, of which his father-in-law was the head. After the death of Governor Harris in 1861 Mr. Howard became president of the Harris Manufacturing Company, and thenceforth continued to be identified with the cotton-mill industry in the Pawtuxet valley.

His political career was begun as secretary of the Whig state committee, which laid the foundation of the Republican party in Rhode Island. He was chosen a delegate to the Republican convention which nominated General Fremont in 1856, and in the same year was elected to represent the town of Coventry in the general assembly. In 1872 he was one of the presidential electors from Rhode Island, and in 1876 a delegate to the national convention which nominated General Hayes. In 1873 he was elected governor of the state on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected the following year. Another honor which came to him was his service as commissioner to the Paris Exposition in 1878, to which office he was appointed by President Hayes.

Mr. Howard was connected in an official capacity with many corporations. In addition to holding the presidency of the Harris Manufacturing Company, he was president of the Armington & Sims Engine Company, of the Pintsch Gas Company and of the Providence Telephone Company. He was captain of the Providence Marine Artillery for a time, and also served as a member of Governor Hoppin's staff. In 1873 he was given the honorary degree of A. M. by Brown University. He was active in the Franklin Lyceum, being its president for a time. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and joined the Historical Society in the year 1897.

Governor Howard was keenly interested in the political welfare of the state and was one of the famous group of

literary and public men who regularly gathered at the office of the Providence Journal for a social interchange of ideas and known as the "Sunday-School." He was of marked literary tastes and frequently contributed to the columns of the Journal poetry, letters of travel in this country and abroad, parodies on familiar verse, and dialect sketches. He also wrote upon mechanical subjects, with which he was especially familiar.

He was survived by his widow and three children: Jessie H. wife of Edward C. Bucklin; Elisha H. Howard and Charles T. Howard.

### AUGUSTUS SAMUEL MILLER.

Augustus Samuel Miller was born at Plainfield Conn., August 13, 1847, the son of Simon Williams and Anne (Lawton) Miller. He was descended from Rev. Alexander Miller (1711-1798) of Plainfield, a staunch advocate of religious liberty in Connecticut, and also from Roger Williams. He received his preparatory education in the schools of Plainfield and at the Mowry and Goff school of Providence. He was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1871 with the degree of A. B., receiving later the degree of A. M. After leaving college he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1874. He was assistant clerk of the supreme court from May, 1873, to October, 1876. In the latter year he became associated with Henry J. Spooner in law partnership to which firm Arthur L. Brown was later admitted. In 1885 the firm became Miller & Brown, and was continued until 1894, when the partnership was dissolved. In 1899 he entered into partnership with Thomas A. Carroll under the firm name of Miller & Carroll. Mr. Miller was admitted to practice before the United States circuit court in 1880 and the United States supreme court in 1890.

Mr. Miller took an active part in public and political life. He was chairman of the Democratic city committee from 1881 to 1883, a member of the common council of Providence

from 1885 to 1887, and its president in 1887. He was elected to the general assembly as a member of the house of representatives in 1884 and 1885, and from 1889 to 1891, being speaker of the house during the latter years. In 1893 and 1894 he represented Providence in the Rhode Island senate. He took part in many important political movements during his public service. In 1897 he was a member of the commission to revise the state constitution, and in 1903 served as chairman of the state commission on harbor improvement. In the fall of 1902 he was elected mayor of the city of Providence on the Democratic ticket, succeeding D. L. D. Granger. He served with honor to himself and with credit to the city for three years, being in office at the time of his death, which occurred September 26, 1905.

Mayor Miller was connected with many business and social organizations. For many years he was president of the American Enamel Company, incorporated in 1866, the oldest and largest establishment of its kind in the country. He was president of the Franklin Lyceum in 1880, vice-president of the Hope Club, the first president of the Young Men's Democratic Club, and a member of the Elmwood Club, Press Club, Providence Art Club, Squantum Association, Rhode Island State Fair Association and the American Bar Association. He joined the Historical Society in 1875. He had marked literary tastes and wrote for the magazines and newspapers when his vocation permitted.

On February 17, 1881, he married Elizabeth LeMoines Davis, daughter of William D. and Mary E. Davis, by whom he had two children, Mary Eleanor Davis Miller, who died in infancy, and William Davis Miller.

#### DAVID CARPENTER MOULTON.

David Carpenter Moulton was born in Chichester, N. H., December 23, 1830, and died at his home in Providence, November 26, 1905. He was the son of Samuel S. and Betsey M. Moulton. When he was eight years of age his parents moved to Manchester, N. H., where he learned the cabinet maker's

trade in his father's shop. In 1852 he left for Providence, where he entered the employ of the Atlantic Delaine Company in Olneyville, setting up machinery and shafting. Two years after he became connected with the Providence Steam and Gas Pipe Company of which he later was chosen superintendent. About 1880 the company took up the installation of automatic sprinklers, and after that date he was particularly identified with that branch of the business. In January, 1893, this company, with the other leading automatic sprinkler companies, united to form the General Fire Extinguisher Company, of which he was appointed superintendent of engineering and construction. He remained in charge until April 1, 1900, when ill health compelled his retirement after completing forty-six years of continuous service.

His business life was marked by an insistence on the most careful workmanship, and his love of justice and fair dealing won the confidence and esteem of the many customers all over the country as well as of his business associates. By those under his charge he was regarded not only as an employer but as a friend and counsellor.

Mr. Moulton was not a member of any fraternal organization, nor did he take any active part in political life. He was a member of the Beneficent Congregational Church. He joined the Historical Society in 1891.

On June 3, 1852, he married Mary M. Barney, who was born at Acworth, N. H., daughter of Joseph H. Barney. She died April 26, 1868. They had one adopted son, Herbert Clark Moulton, who now lives at Keene, N. H. On October 21, 1874, he was united in marriage to Ruth Weeden Potter of Providence, and was survived by his widow and their three children, David Potter Moulton, Benjamin Potter Moulton, and Mabel Cornelia Moulton.

#### ARLON MOWRY.

Arlon Mowry, for nearly half a century North Smithfield's most prominent citizen, died at his daughter's home in Providence, March 8, 1905. He was born February 23, 1833, in the

town of Smithfield, the son of Barney and Phila (Mowry) Mowry. He attended the schools of his native town until the spring of 1849, when he became a pupil at Mount Union Seminary, Stark County, Ohio. He finished his education at Smithville Seminary, North Scituate, R. I., and at Ward's Seminary, at Saxton's River, Vt. He was engaged in teaching a portion of the time until 1857, when he entered into business as a merchant in Woonsocket, at the same time cultivating his farm in the town of Smithfield, and met with success in both enterprises.

His political career began in 1859, when he was elected a member of the town council of Smithfield, in which he served continuously until the town was divided in 1871. During the last five years he was chosen president of the council. For several years he was a member of the school committee, was collector of taxes for the town from 1862 to 1871, and during the Civil War was U. S. deputy collector of internal revenue, collecting from the territory of Smithfield alone over \$1,300,000. Mr. Mowry was elected to the Rhode Island house of representatives from 1868 until 1871, but upon the division of Smithfield, in the latter year, he became identified with the town of North Smithfield, representing it for three successive years in the Rhode Island senate, and for a like period in the house of representatives. For six years he served also as president of the town council. In the state legislature he was a member of several important committees and served for ten years as a member of the state board of agriculture.

He was elected president of the Mechanics Savings Bank of Woonsocket in 1885, and of the National Globe Bank of the same city in 1887, retaining both positions until his death. He was also a director of the National Union Bank, and in addition to these trusts served as executor and administrator of several estates.

On March 16, 1857, he married Harriet Whitman, daughter of Isaac and Susan Whitman (often spelled Wightman). She died January 2, 1865, leaving four children, Emma L., wife of Stephen E. Batcheller of Los Angeles, Cal.; Eugene Clayton

Mowry of New York City; Wilfred Lester Mowry, who died in infancy; and Harriet W., wife of Albert E. Crowell of Providence.

Mr. Mowry joined the Historical Society in 1899. He was much interested in genealogical research and local history, and was exceptionally well informed regarding historic localities in the northern part of the state. When Thomas Steere wrote his history of the town of Smithfield in 1881, he was largely instrumental in having the town support the project financially, and also furnished much assistance to the author.

#### FRANKLIN PIERCE OWEN.

Franklin Pierce Owen, the son of Elisha B. and Mary E. (Mathewson) Owen, was born December 27, 1853, in the village of North Scituate in the town of Scituate in this state. Educated in the public schools of his native town and prepared for college in the Lapham Institute on the shores of Moswancicut Pond, near his home, he retained through life a strong love for that town. He was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1874, and studied law in the office of the late George E. Webster, clerk of the court of common pleas for Providence county. For several years he was the assistant clerk of this court. He was admitted to the bar January 26, 1883, and resigning his position as assistant clerk, he began the practice of law in 1887 as the junior member of the law firm of Page & Owen with Charles H. Page, who was his fellow-townsmen and who was elected later as representative to congress. In 1897 this partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, the two partners continuing each his own law practice in adjacent offices thereafter. In 1903 Willis B. Richardson became associated with him in the practice of law under the firm name of Owen & Richardson, which partnership continued to the time of the death of Mr. Owen.

In politics Mr. Owen was an active, uncompromising Democrat and leader in his native town, in which he retained his legal residence through life, although passing his winters in

Providence. For several years he was chairman of the board of assessors of Scituate. He became the town solicitor in 1891 upon the resignation of that position by Mr. Page when he was elected to congress, and thereafter until his death Mr. Owen remained the town solicitor. He was elected the senator from Scituate in 1888 and 1889, and representative in 1892 and 1893. The latter year he was elected speaker. In 1889 he was elected chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee and he had charge of the political campaigns of his party until 1900.

He became the Democratic candidate for representative to congress in 1902 and 1904. He conducted an energetic personal canvass, speaking to crowds night after night, both in doors and out, to the injury of his voice. Never physically robust, it is probable that the strenuous political work he thus engaged in, shortened his life.

His popularity in his native town was shown by the earnest support given him there. He was always deeply interested in whatever might benefit Scituate, and became an earnest promoter of the Providence and Danielson Electric Railroad. He was its first president, and afterwards, until his death, January 23, 1905, he was its legal adviser.

December 26, 1877, he married Mary Fisher, who died December 20, 1892, leaving three daughters, Sadie R. Owen, now Mrs. Charles A. Potter of North Scituate; Mary F. Owen and Edith R. Owen. January 19, 1898, he married Ida Viola Richardson Holmes, daughter of George B. and Elizabeth A. (Richardson) Holmes. His wife died in 1902.

He was a member and past-master of Temple Lodge, No. 18, A. F. and A. M. of Greenville. An active worker in his profession, he was especially successful in jury cases. He became a member of the Historical Society in 1901.

#### ALPHEUS SPRING PACKARD.

Alpheus Spring Packard was born in Brunswick, Me., February 19, 1839, son of Alpheus Spring and Frances Elizabeth (Appleton) Packard. He came of a family of

eminent teachers. His grandfather, Hezekiah Packard, was assistant librarian and also teacher of mathematics at Harvard College. His father, after whom he was named, was for sixty-five years professor of Greek and Latin at Bowdoin College, and at one time its acting president. It was said that his length of service in teaching exceeded that of any college official in the country at the time. Professor Packard's mother was a sister-in-law of President Pierce.

Professor Packard obtained his early education in the schools of his native state and was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1861, afterwards attending the Maine Medical School until he was graduated in 1864. For three years he studied under Professor Agassiz at the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard and received the degree of S. B. Many positions of honor and responsibility were filled by him during the next few years. In 1865 he was librarian and custodian of the Boston Society of Natural History. In 1866 he became curator of the Essex Institute, and from 1867 to 1878 curator and director of the Peabody Academy of Science. He was also state entomologist of Massachusetts from 1871 to 1873. In 1878 he became connected with the faculty at Brown University, assuming the professorship of zoology and geology. For nearly thirty years he remained in this position, keeping up his classes to an unusual standard and giving to the college something of his own fame as a scientist.

Professor Packard's life was crowded with many honors along the lines of his chosen work. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences since 1872, a member of the U. S. Entomological Commission, from 1877 to 1882 honorary president of the Zoological Congress in Paris, in 1889 founder and director of the American Naturalist, and a corresponding or honorary member of twelve learned and scientific societies in Europe. In 1901 he received the exceptional honor of election as a foreign member of the Linnean Society of London, at which time there were only four American members besides himself. In the same year Bowdoin College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

As a writer Professor Packard produced a prodigious amount of printed material. His works on entomology embraced twenty volumes, with nearly 400 scientific papers and addresses upon zoology, geology and kindred subjects. In the course of his researches he spent much time in South America and Labrador, and had visited almost every country of the world. As one writer said of him at the time of his death, "He was an enthusiast in science and a poet in vision from school days. He inspired more immaturity and more maturity to study God in nature than any man we ever knew."

In October, 1867, he married Elizabeth Derby, daughter of Samuel Baker Walcott. His death occurred February 14, 1905. He was survived by his widow, by a son, Alpheus A. Packard of Brookline, Mass., and by two daughters, Mrs. P. W. McClellan and Miss Martha Walcott Packard.

### CAROLINE RICHMOND.

Caroline Richmond was born in Providence, August 13, 1841, and died suddenly, November 8, 1905, while on the railway train near Colorado Springs, Colorado. She was the daughter of George Martin Richmond and Anna (Eddy) Richmond, the latter being the daughter of Samuel Eddy, who was Chief Justice of Rhode Island from 1827 to 1835.

A life-long invalid, owing to an accident in childhood, she was fortunately saved from any morbidness as the consequence thereof, by a sunny, happy temperament. An enthusiastic traveler, undaunted by discomforts that disturb many who are robust, she visited often both near and distant lands, enjoying the beauties of nature and of art.

Whether at home or abroad, she was constantly ministering to the wants of others with a generosity based upon an intelligent and a discriminating sympathy. For two generations she conducted a Sunday-school class with a devotion and care that won the support of her scholars. She spent many hours in the preparation of these lessons, and, as the years passed by,

she accumulated a library of valuable works bearing on the courses she taught.

Her interest in liberal faith led her to visit the field of early Unitarian tradition and teaching in Hungary, and she and other members of her family endowed a chair in the Unitarian college at Koloszvar. Her gifts were not limited to foreign fields for she was ever a generous contributor to the various activities of the Unitarian churches in Providence and by her will she still further assisted them and also the American Unitarian Association. Her beneficence was wider than any denominational limits. Many philanthropic and educational enterprises were constantly the recipients of her gifts.

Her love of art was fostered by travel and frequent visits to the art centres of Europe. She collected freely and she generously distributed her art collection by her will to public institutions and her relatives. She joined this Society in 1891.

## PERSONS FROM WHOM GIFTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

- 
- |                                           |                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Addeman, Joshua M., Providence            | Chadsey, William N., Providence                   |
| Albee, Edward F., Providence              | Chaplin, Edward P., New Shoreham                  |
| Aldrich, John B., Providence              | Chapin, Charles V., Providence                    |
| Allen, Edward R., Hopkinton               | Chapin, William W., Providence                    |
| Ames, Mrs. Samuel, Providence             | Chase, Albert L., Middletown                      |
| Ames, William, Providence                 | Chase, Philip S., Providence                      |
| Angell, Thomas H., Providence             | Chase, T. Frederick, Providence                   |
| Armstrong, Esther A., Marxsboro,<br>N. J. | Church, Frederick P., Barrington                  |
| Arnold, Fred A., Providence               | Clapp, Otis F., Providence                        |
| Arnold, George W., Bristol                | Clark, Franklin C., Providence                    |
| Arnold, Henry T., Plainfield, Ct.         | Clark, John F., Cumberland                        |
| Arnold, James N., Providence              | Cole, Frederick B., Wickford                      |
| Arnold, James O., Dayton, Ohio            | Conyngton, Mary R., Providence                    |
| Arnold, John N., Providence               | Crandall, John C., New York                       |
| Atkinson, Mrs. Margaret L., Providence    | Crawford, C. Fred, Central Falls                  |
| Atwood, Mrs. F. A. D., New Boston         | Cummings, Matthew J., Providence                  |
| Austin, Katharine H., Providence          | Cushing, Anne C., Providence                      |
| Balch, Samuel, New York                   | Darling, Mrs. George W., New Haven                |
| Barker, Mrs. Richard J., Tiverton         | Davis, Albert W., Providence                      |
| Barnard, Emily, Hartford                  | Davis, C. Abbott, Providence                      |
| Bicknell, Thomas W., Providence           | Davis, Frank F., Chepachet                        |
| Boone, Frances B., Providence             | Davis, Henry R., Providence                       |
| Brigham, Clarence S., Providence          | Dawson, Samuel E., Providence                     |
| Brown, Robert P., Providence              | Deutschendorff, Mary C., Arden-<br>dennes, France |
| Brown, Sophia F., Providence              | Dexter, Elizabeth B., Providence                  |
| Burrows, Charles W., Cleveland            | Earl, Henry H., Fall River                        |
| Callender, Walter R., Providence          | Eaton, Amasa M., Providence                       |
| Carrington, Edward, Providence            | Eldredge, Zoeth S., San Francisco                 |
| Caswell, William F., Jamestown            | Ely, William D., Providence                       |
| Caswell, W. Herbert, Narragansett<br>Pier | Emerson, George E., Providence                    |
| Chace, Henry R., Providence               | English, William, Providence                      |
| Chace, Mrs. Lewis J., Providence          | Everett, Richmond P., Providence                  |
| Chace, Stephen F. C., Providence          | Farnell, George, Providence                       |

- Field, Edward, Providence  
 Folsom, Albert A., Brookline  
 Foster, Joseph H., Pawtucket  
 Foster, William E., Providence  
 Freeman, Edward L., Central Falls  
 Frost, Walter B., Providence  
 Gallagher, Francis, Providence  
 Gorton, George O., Providence  
 Green, Eleanor B., Providence  
 Green, Samuel A., Boston  
 Green, Theodore F., Providence  
 Greene, Edward A., Providence  
 Greene, Mary A., Providence  
 Greene, M. Louise, New Haven  
 Griffin, Martin I. J., Philadelphia  
 Guild, Georgiana, Providence  
 Hardon, Henry W., New York  
 Harris, Edward D., New York  
 Hart, Charles H., Philadelphia  
 Hawkins, Rush C., New York  
 Haywood, Marshall DeL., Raleigh,  
 N. C.  
 Hazard, Rowland G., Peacedale  
 Hazard, Samuel A., Providence  
 Hedges, Sidney M., Boston  
 Hildred, Mrs. Arthur, Boston  
 Hoppin, William W., New York  
 Hord, Arnold H., Germantown, Pa.  
 Howard, Gardner, Foster  
 Hoxsey, William, Westerly  
 Hoyt, David W., Providence  
 Hunt, Agnes, Manchester, N. H.  
 Jackson, William F. B., Providence  
 Jastram, Pardon S., Providence  
 Jencks, Albert V., estate, Providence  
 Jenckes, John, Newport  
 Keach, Mary A., Providence  
 Kelly, Caroline, Providence  
 King, Henry M., Providence  
 Lippitt, Charles W., Providence  
 Littlefield, Nathan W., Pawtucket  
 Lockwood, James T., Providence  
 Logan, Walter S., Providence  
 Loomis, George A., East Greenwich  
 Lord, Augustus M., Providence  
 Lovering, Henry M., Taunton  
 MacDonald, William, Providence  
 Mason, George C., Providence  
 Mason, William C., Providence  
 McCabe, Anthony, Providence  
 McGeary, George W., Boston  
 Melcher, Mrs. Ellen S., Brooklyn  
 Morris, Edward D., Providence  
 Moseley, William H. T., Providence  
 Nelson, William, Paterson  
 Noyes, Miss Harriette E., Providence  
 Noyes, Isaac P., Washington  
 O'Halloran, George F., Ottawa  
 Olin, William M., Boston  
 Palmer, Lowell M., New York  
 Paltsits, Victor H., New York  
 Parker, George B., Washington  
 Peaslee, John B., Cincinnati  
 Peckham, Charles H., Providence  
 Peirce, Thomas J., Wickford  
 Perkins, Jane F., Providence  
 Perry, Howard B., Wakefield  
 Potter, Henry H., Scituate  
 Preston, Howard W., Providence  
 Putnam, Helen C., Providence  
 Read, Mrs. Georgiana D., Providence  
 Read, Walter A., Providence  
 Reynolds, Charles A., Central Falls  
 Reynolds, Ellen A., Providence  
 Rice, Howard M., Providence  
 Richman, Irving B., Muscatine,  
 Iowa  
 Rose, Henry B., Providence  
 Rowell, Benjamin W., Boston  
 Sackett, Frederic M., Providence  
 Shaw, James, Providence  
 Sheldon, Rebecca O., Providence

- |                                         |                                          |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Sherman, James L., Providence           | Taylor, Thomas J., Taunton               |
| Sherman, Sidney S., Providence          | Thomas, Douglas W., Providence           |
| Smiley, Albert K., Lake Mohonk          | Thompson, S. Millett, Providence         |
| Smith, Charles A., Providence           | Thurber, Charles H., Providence          |
| Smith, Henry F., Hartford               | Tobey, Oscar A., Greenville              |
| Smith, Joseph J., Providence            | Tooker, William W., Sag Harbor,<br>N. Y. |
| Spencer, Borden, Providence             | Updike, D. Berkeley, Boston              |
| Spencer, Gideon, Providence             | Utter, George H., Westerly               |
| Sprague, Frank W., Brookline            | Vose, James G., Providence               |
| Stevens, C. Ellis, Brooklyn             | Waterman, Daniel D., Cranston            |
| Stiness, John H., Providence            | Webb, Samuel H., Providence              |
| Stockwell, George A., Providence        | Webb, George H., Providence              |
| Stone, William L., Mt. Vernon,<br>N. Y. | Wetmore, George Peabody, New-<br>port    |
| Swan, Robert T., Boston,                | Wilson, George G., Providence            |
| Swarts, Gardner T., Providence          | Winship, George P., Providence           |
| Taylor, John P., Providence             |                                          |

# INSTITUTIONS AND CORPORATIONS FROM WHICH GIFTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

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|                                      |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Alfred University                    | Delaware Historical Society       |
| American Antiquarian Society         | District of Columbia, Deutsche    |
| American Catholic Historical Society | Historische Gesellschaft          |
| American Historical Association      | District of Columbia Society of   |
| American Irish Historical Society    | Colonial Wars                     |
| American Jewish Historical Society   | Dover Public Library              |
| American Library Association         | Essex Institute                   |
| American Philosophical Society       | Hartford Theological Seminary     |
| Amherst College                      | Harvard University                |
| Boston Associated Charities          | Hyde Park Historical Society      |
| Boston Cemetery Department           | Illinois State Historical Society |
| Boston City Auditor                  | Indian Rights Association         |
| Boston Engineering Department        | Iowa Historical Department        |
| Boston Public Library                | Iowa State Historical Society     |
| Boston Registry Department           | Ipswich Historical Society        |
| Boston Weekly Transcript             | John Carter Brown Library         |
| Brown Alumni Monthly                 | Johns Hopkins University          |
| Brown Daily Herald                   | Kansas Historical Society         |
| Brown University                     | Kentucky Historical Society       |
| Buffalo Historical Society           | Leland Stanford Jr. University    |
| Bunker Hill Monument Association     | Lexington Historical Society      |
| Butler Hospital                      | Lowell Old Residents Historical   |
| California, University of            | Association                       |
| Canadian Institute                   | Louisiana Historical Society      |
| Chicago Historical Society           | Maine Genealogical Society        |
| Chicago, University of               | Maine Historical Society          |
| Cincinnati, University of            | Maine State Library               |
| Colorado State Historical Society    | Maryland Historical Society       |
| Colorado, University of              | Massachusetts Historical Society  |
| Columbia University Library          | Massachusetts Railroad Commis-    |
| Connecticut Historical Society       | sioners                           |
| Connecticut Magazine                 | Massachusetts, Secretary of Com-  |
| Connecticut State Library            | monwealth                         |
|                                      | Massachusetts Society of May-     |
|                                      | flower Descendants                |
|                                      | Medford Historical Society        |

- |                                                |                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society        | Princeton University                              |
| Michigan, University of                        | Providence Athenæum                               |
| Missouri Historical Society                    | Providence Board of Trade                         |
| Montreal Historical Society                    | Providence Central Baptist Church                 |
| Nantucket Historical Association               | Providence City Auditor                           |
| New England Historic-Genealogical Society      | Providence City Clerk                             |
| New England Society in the City of New York    | Providence Club for Colonial Reprints             |
| New Hampshire Historical Society               | Providence Department of Public Works             |
| New Haven Colony Historical Society            | Providence District Nursing Association           |
| New Jersey Historical Society                  | Providence Economic Club                          |
| New London County Historical Society           | Providence Journal Company                        |
| New York Genealogical and Biographical Society | Providence Medical Association                    |
| New York Meteorological Observatory            | Providence Public Library                         |
| New York Public Library                        | Providence Record Commissioners                   |
| New York Society of Mayflower Descendants      | Quebec Literary and Historical Society            |
| New York State Historical Society              | Quinnabaug Historical Society                     |
| New York State Library                         | Redwood Library                                   |
| New York State University                      | Rhode Island Board of Education                   |
| Newberry Library                               | Rhode Island Citizens' Historical Association     |
| Newport Mercury                                | Rhode Island College of Agriculture               |
| Niagara Historical Society                     | Rhode Island Daughters of the American Revolution |
| North Carolina University                      | Rhode Island Insurance Department                 |
| North Dakota Historical Society                | Rhode Island Medical Society                      |
| Nova Scotia Historical Society                 | Rhode Island Metropolitan Park Commission         |
| Ohio Archæological and Historical Society      | Rhode Island Railroad Commissioner                |
| Ohio Historical and Philosophical Society      | Rhode Island St. Louis Exposition Commission      |
| Oklahoma Historical Society                    | Rhode Island Secretary of State                   |
| Old Dartmouth Historical Society               | Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati            |
| Old North West Genealogical Society            | Rhode Island Society of Colonial Dames            |
| Oneida Historical Society                      | Rhode Island Society of Colonial Wars             |
| Ontario Historical Society                     |                                                   |
| Pennsylvania, Historical Society of            |                                                   |
| Philadelphia Library Company                   |                                                   |

|                                               |                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants | Texas State Historical Association               |
| Rhode Island Sons of the American Revolution  | Topsfield Historical Society                     |
| Rhode Island State Auditor                    | Toronto, University of                           |
| Rhode Island State Library                    | Tufts College                                    |
| Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association       | United States Government                         |
| Rhode Island Women's Club                     | Vermont Historical Society                       |
| Royal Historical Society                      | Vermont State Library                            |
| Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries         | Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society      |
| Saint Elizabeth Home                          | Virginia Historical Society                      |
| Sharon Historical Society                     | Wentworth Historical Society                     |
| Smithsonian Institution                       | West Virginia Historical and Antiquarian Society |
| South Dakota Historical Society               | Westerly Public Library                          |
| Southern California, Historical Society of    | Wisconsin State Historical Society               |
| Swan Point Cemetery                           | Worcester Board of Trade                         |
| Tennessee Historical Society                  | Worcester Society of Antiquity                   |
| Tennessee, University of                      | Wyoming Historical and Geological Society        |
|                                               | Yale University                                  |

## MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

JANUARY, 1906.

## HONORARY MEMBERS.

## ELECTED.

|       |                          |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 1868. | William Leete Stone,     |
| 1880. | Carl Schurz,             |
| 1888. | James Burrill Angell,    |
| 1895. | Charles Francis Adams,   |
| 1898. | James Phinney Baxter,    |
| 1902. | John Franklin Jameson,   |
| 1902. | Elisha Benjamin Andrews, |
| 1902. | Oscar Solomon Straus,    |
| 1904. | Irving Berdine Richman,  |

## RESIDENCE.

|                   |
|-------------------|
| Mt. Vernon, N. Y. |
| New York, N. Y.   |
| Ann Arbor, Mich.  |
| Boston, Mass.     |
| Portland, Me.     |
| Washington, D. C. |
| Lincoln, Neb.     |
| New York, N. Y.   |
| Muscatine, Iowa.  |

## CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

## ELECTED.

|       |                           |
|-------|---------------------------|
| 1859. | Samuel Coffin Eastman,    |
| 1867. | Samuel Abbott Green,      |
| 1867. | Frederic Augustus Holden, |
| 1869. | Ainsworth Rand Spofford,  |
| 1869. | J. Watts DePeyster,       |
| 1869. | Elbridge Henry Goss,      |
| 1870. | Samuel Arnold Briggs,     |
| 1872. | Richard Eddy,             |
| 1873. | Edmund Farwell Slafter,   |
| 1873. | Albert Harrison Hoyt,     |
| 1873. | J. C. Holst,              |
| 1875. | Percy Daniels,            |
| 1875. | Thomas Fisk Rowland,      |
| 1875. | C. Mason Kinnie,          |
| 1878. | Asa Bird Gardiner,        |
| 1878. | Robert Alonzo Brock,      |

## RESIDENCE.

|                     |
|---------------------|
| Concord, N. H.      |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Hyattsville, Md.    |
| Washington, D. C.   |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Melrose, Mass.      |
| Chicago, Ill.       |
| Chatham, Mass.      |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Christiana, Norway. |
| Carthage, Mo.       |
| Brooklyn, N. Y.     |
| San Francisco, Cal. |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Richmond, Va.       |

## ELECTED.

|       |                               |
|-------|-------------------------------|
| 1878. | John Austin Stevens,          |
| 1879. | Thomas Wentworth Higginson,   |
| 1879. | Ray Greene Huling,            |
| 1879. | Edouard Madier de Montjau,    |
| 1880. | James Grant Wilson,           |
| 1880. | James Mason Hoppin,           |
| 1880. | Thomas Williams Bicknell,     |
| 1882. | Wilfred Harold Munro,         |
| 1882. | Leander Cornelius Manchester, |
| 1882. | Charles Henry Hart,           |
| 1883. | Stephen Denison Peet,         |
| 1884. | Abner Cheney Goodell,         |
| 1884. | Adolphus Skinner Hubbard,     |
| 1885. | Franklin Bowditch Dexter,     |
| 1885. | Peter Butler Olney,           |
| 1885. | Richard Olney,                |
| 1885. | William Augustus Mowry,       |
| 1885. | Albert Alonzo Folsom,         |
| 1887. | George Alfred Raikes,         |
| 1888. | Abby Isabel (Brown) Bulkley,  |
| 1889. | William Henry Watson,         |
| 1890. | Franklin Pierce Rice,         |
| 1890. | William Harden,               |
| 1891. | Henry Fitz Gilbert Waters,    |
| 1891. | William Warner Hoppin,        |
| 1891. | Isaac Pitman Noyes,           |
| 1892. | Henry Herbert Edes,           |
| 1893. | Clarence Winthrop Bowen,      |
| 1893. | Alfred Manchester,            |
| 1894. | Laura Goodwin Sanford,        |
| 1894. | Charles Phelps Noyes,         |
| 1895. | Stanislaus Murray Hamilton,   |
| 1895. | David Fisher,                 |
| 1897. | William Ashmead Courtenay,    |
| 1897. | Ellen D. Larned,              |
| 1898. | Henry Sweetser Burrage,       |
| 1899. | William Copley Winslow,       |
| 1902. | Charles Howard Shinn,         |

## RESIDENCE.

|                     |
|---------------------|
| Newport, R. I.      |
| Cambridge, Mass.    |
| Cambridge, Mass.    |
| Paris, France.      |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| New Haven, Conn.    |
| Providence, R. I.   |
| Providence, R. I.   |
| Lowell, Mass.       |
| Philadelphia, Pa.   |
| Chicago, Ill.       |
| Salem, Mass.        |
| San Francisco, Cal. |
| New Haven, Conn.    |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Hyde Park, Mass.    |
| Brookline, Mass.    |
| London, England.    |
| Brooklyn, N. Y.     |
| Utica, N. Y.        |
| Worcester, Mass.    |
| Savannah, Ga.       |
| Salem, Mass.        |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Washington, D. C.   |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Salem, Mass.        |
| Erie, Pa.           |
| St. Paul, Minn.     |
| Washington, D. C.   |
| Kalamazoo, Mich.    |
| Newry, S. C.        |
| Thompson, Conn.     |
| Portland, Me.       |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Niles, Cal.         |

## ACTIVE MEMBERS.

\* Life Members.

## ELECTED.

1897. Addeman, Joshua Melancthon  
 1874. Aldrich, Nelson Wilmarth  
 1905. Aldrich, William Fosdick  
 1875. \*Ames, William  
 1897. Angell, John Wilmarth  
 1893. Angell, Walter Foster  
 1897. Anthony, Edwin Perkins  
 1894. Arnold, Fred Augustus  
 1889. Arnold, Frederick William  
 1889. Arnold, Newton Darling  
 1877. Arnold, Stephen Harris  
 1881. \*Austin, John Osborne  
 1902. Avery, Morris H.  
 1901. Baker, Albert Allison  
 1881. Baker, David Sherman  
 1901. Baker, Esther Hinckley  
 1903. \*Baker, George Towne  
 1903. \*Baker, Nathan Hale  
 1898. Baker, William Cotter  
 1890. Ballou, William Herbert  
 1891. Barker, Frederick Augustus  
 1902. Barrows, Arthur Channing  
 1872. Barrows, Edwin  
 1879. Barton, William Turner  
 1899. Bates, Frank Greene  
 1883. Bates, Isaac Comstock  
 1894. Bates, William Lincoln  
 1898. Beach, Charles Horace  
 1858. Binney, William  
 1901. Blanchard, Edward Richmond.  
 1890. Blodgett, John Taggard  
 1894. Bourn, Augustus Osborne  
 1898. Bowen, Charles William  
 1901. Bowen, Henry  
 1872. \*Bowen, Holder Borden  
 1903. Blumer, George Alder

## ELECTED.

1901. \*Brayton, Charles Ray  
 1901. Brayton, Walter Francis  
 1893. Briggs, Benjamin Franklin  
 1899. Brigham, Clarence Saunders  
 1894. Brown, Albert Waterman  
 1904. Brown, Cyrus Perrin  
 1883. Brown, D. Russell  
 1883. Brown, H. Martin  
 1900. Brown, Nathaniel Howland  
 1893. Brown, Pardon Fenner  
 1899. Brown, Robert Perkins  
 1898. Browne, Keyes Danforth  
 1901. Budlong, John Clarke  
 1901. Bugbee, Elizabeth Dorrance  
 1896. Bullock, Emma Westcott  
 1905. Burdick, Frank Elisha  
 1906. Burlingame, Edwin Aylesworth  
 1901. Calder, Albert Lawton, 2d  
 1859. Calder, George Beckford  
 1891. \*Callender, Walter  
 1905. Callender, Walter Reid  
 1905. Campbell, Jere  
 1874. Carpenter, Francis Wood  
 1897. Carrington, Edward  
 1889. Catlin, Charles Albert  
 1894. Chace, Henry Richmond  
 1888. Chace, James Hervey  
 1880. Chace, Jonathan  
 1879. Chace, Lewis Jenkins  
 1892. Chace, Lucretia Gifford  
 1868. Chace, Thomas Wilson  
 1895. \*Chaffee, Hattie Budlong  
 1884. Chapin, Charles Value  
 1892. Chapin, William Waterman  
 1880. Chase, Julian A.  
 1887. Claflin, Arthur Whitman  
 1905. Clark, Franklin Chase

## ELECTED.

1895. Clark, Harry Clinton  
 1897. Clarke, Jennie Miles  
 1880. Coats, James  
 1904. Cole, Frederick Bradford  
 1885. Collins, George Lewis  
 1892. Colwell, Francis  
 1890. Comstock, Louis Hall  
 1886. Comstock, Richard Williams  
 1891. Conant, Samuel Morris  
 1872. Congdon, Johns Hopkins  
 1898. Cranston, Francis Augustus  
 1906. Crowell, Asa Clinton  
 1903. \*Cushing, Adoniram Judson  
 1906. Dana, Frederick Irving  
 1886. \*Danielson, John W.  
 1901. Darling, George Curtis  
 1886. Dart, Edward Merrill  
 1902. Davis, C. Abbott  
 1891. Davis, Henry Richard  
 1894. Davis, John William  
 1890. \*Daval, Joseph  
 1887. Day, Albert Clifford  
 1894. Day, Frank Leslie  
 1894. Day, Henry Gould  
 1895. Dexter, Elizabeth Bridgham  
 1902. Dexter, George Washington  
 1901. Dexter, Henry Clinton  
 1899. Dodge, Martha Ann  
 1901. Doran, John  
 1877. Dorrance, Sam'l Richmond  
 1882. Douglas, Wm. Wilberforce  
 1900. Dowling, Austin  
 1903. Drowne, Frederick Eugene  
 1897. Dubois, Edward Church  
 1894. \*Duncan, William Butler  
 1875. Dunnell, William Wanton  
 1890. Dyer, Elisha  
 1872. \*Eaton, Amasa Mason  
 1905. Eddy, William Joseph  
 1904. Edwards, Stephen Ostrom  
 1856. Ely, Jas. Winchell Coleman  
 1876. \*Ely, William

## ELECTED.

1862. Ely, William Davis  
 1858. \*Everett, Richmond Pearl  
 1892. Farnsworth, John Prescott  
 1900. Faunce, William H. P.  
 1901. Fenner, Herbert Nicholas  
 1890. Fiske, George McClellan  
 1885. FitzGerald, Ormond Edward  
 1889. \*Fletcher, Charles  
 1893. Flint, Susan Amelia  
 1903. Folsom, Herbert Arthur  
 1904. Ford, William Henry  
 1906. Foster, Charles Samuel  
 1891. Foster, John  
 1905. Foster, Joseph Henry  
 1900. Foster, Theodore W.  
 1881. Foster, William Eaton  
 1902. Frazee, Victor  
 1903. \*Freeman, James Francis  
 1897. Freeman, Joseph Wood  
 1899. Fretwell, John  
 1875. Gammell, Robert Ives  
 1884. Gammell, William  
 1891. Gardner, Clarence Tripp  
 1889. Gardner, Henry Brayton  
 1889. Gardner, Rathbone  
 1902. Gladding, Henry Coggeshall  
 1894. Goddard, Elizabeth Cass  
 1881. Goddard, Moses Brown Ives  
 1880. Goddard, Robert Hale Ives  
 1850. \*Goddard, William  
 1883. Goodwin, Daniel  
 1903. Gorton, George Olney  
 1894. Gottschalk, Mary H. B. von  
 1891. Granger, Daniel Larned Davis  
 1893. Granger, William Smith  
 1891. Grant, Henry Tyler  
 1897. Green, Theodore Francis  
 1893. Greene, Charles William  
 1893. Greene, Edward Aborn  
 1876. Greene, Henry Lehre  
 1896. Greene, Isaac Chase  
 1877. Greene, William Maxwell

## ELECTED.

1895. Greene, William Ray  
 1899. Greenwood, Harriet Webb  
 1896. Grieve, Robert  
 1899. Griffin, Thomas Jefferson  
 1872. Grosvenor, William  
 1900. Guild, Georgiana  
 1878. Hall, Robert  
 1878. Harkness, Albert  
 1901. Harris, Robert  
 1898. Harris, Walter Douglas  
 1904. Harrison, George Arnold  
 1895. Harrison, Joseph LeRoy  
 1889. Hart, George Thomas  
 1901. Hayes, Frederic  
 1894. \*Hazard, Caroline  
 1888. Hazard, Rowland Gibson  
 1903. Hazard, Samuel Anthony  
 1881. Hersey, George Dallas  
 1891. \*Hill, Elizabeth Caroline  
 1901. Hodgman, William Lansing  
 1892. Hopkins, Charles Wyman  
 1871. Hoppin, Frederick Street  
 1897. Hoppin, William Anthony  
 1901. Horton, Leonard Wheaton  
 1890. Howard, Hiram  
 1891. Howe, Marc Antony DeWolf  
 1885. Howland, Richard Smith  
 1898. Hoxie, Frederick Jerome  
 1882. Hoyt, David Webster  
 1889. Hudson, James Smith  
 1901. Humphrey, George  
 1901. Hunt, Horatio Allen  
 1896. Huntsman, John Fletcher  
 1896. Isham, Norman Morrison  
 1882. Jackson, William Francis Bennett  
 1898. Jenckes, John  
 1897. Jepherson, George Arthur  
 1900. Jillson, Francello George  
 1880. Jones, Augustine  
 1904. Jones, William  
 1899. \*Keach, Mary Alice  
 1901. Kelley, Arthur Livingston

## ELECTED.

1889. Kelley, John Balch  
 1880. Kenyon, James Stanton  
 1902. Kimball, Charles Dean  
 1900. Kimball, Gertrude Selwyn  
 1892. Kimball, Horace Arnold  
 1902. Kimball, Sarah Dexter  
 1885. \*King, George Gordon  
 1892. King, Henry Melville  
 1884. King, William Dehon  
 1897. Knight, Amelia Sumner  
 1879. Knight, Edward Balch  
 1905. Knox, Horatio Bickford  
 1894. Koopman, Harry Lyman  
 1901. Lawton, George Robert  
 1901. Lee, Thomas Zanslaur  
 1890. Leete, George Farmer  
 1898. Leonard, Charles Henry  
 1897. Leonard, William Arthur  
 1892. Lincoln, Ferdinand Augustine  
 1878. Lippitt, Charles Warren  
 1901. Littlefield, George Abner  
 1898. Littlefield, Nathan Whitman  
 1891. Lord, Augustus Mendon  
 1901. Lyman, Richard E.  
 1901. MacDonald, William  
 1892. Mason, A. Livingston  
 1877. Mason, Eugene Waterman  
 1896. Mason, Fletcher Stone  
 1877. Mason, John Hale  
 1889. Matteson, George Washington Richmond  
 1895. McCabe, Anthony  
 1883. Meader, Lewis Hamilton  
 1901. Metcalf, Harold  
 1896. Miller, Horace George  
 1890. Moulton, Edmund T.  
 1901. Mowry, Wendell Axtell  
 1906. Munro, Arthur Earle  
 1901. Munro, Walter Lee  
 1881. Munro, Wilfred Harold  
 1894. Nicholson, Samuel Mowry

## ELECTED.

1876. Nickerson, Edward Irving  
 1874. Nightingale, Geo. Corliss  
 1897. Nightingale, Geo. Corliss, Jr.  
 1894. \*Noyes, Charles Phelps  
 1897. Noyes, Robert Fanning  
 1897. Olney, George Henry  
 1885. Page, Charles Harris  
 1906. Paige, Henry  
 1894. Palmer, John Simmons  
 1899. Peckham, William Mackey  
 1875. Pegram, John Combe  
 1903. Peirce, Augustus Richmond  
 1905. Perry, Charles Manchester  
 1880. Perry, Marsden Jasiel  
 1891. Phillips, Gilbert Anthony  
 1899. Poland, William Carey  
 1878. Porter, Emory Huntington  
 1901. Potter, Dexter Burton  
 1887. Preston, Howard Willis  
 1902. Rawson, Thomas Brownell  
 1896. Rhodes, Christopher  
 1900. Rhodes, William Conrad  
 1891. Richards, Henry Francis  
 1877. Richmond, Walter  
 1898. Rickard, Abbie Smith Weld  
 1891. Ripley, James Morrison  
 1898. Rivers, Mary  
 1895. \*Rodman, Robert  
 1881. Roelker, William Greene  
 1888. Rogers, Arthur  
 1890. Rugg, Henry Warren  
 1897. Sackett, Frederic Moseley  
 1896. Sawin, Isaac Warren  
 1899. Sears, Adeline Harris  
 1903. \*Sharpe, Louisa Dexter  
 1902. Sharpe, Lucian  
 1874. Shedd, Joel Herbert  
 1881. Sheffield, William Paine, Jr.  
 1885. Sheldon, Nicholas  
 1898. Shepard, Elizabeth Ann  
 1879. Shepley, George Leander  
 1899. \*Sherman, William Watts  
 1896. Simmons, Egbert Wiltse

## ELECTED.

1897. Slade, Susan Elizabeth  
 1900. Slater, James S.  
 1902. Smith, Charles Morris  
 1875. Smith, Edwin Augustus  
 1901. Smith, Nathaniel Waite  
 1897. Smith, Walter Burges  
 1881. Spooner, Henry Joshua  
 1888. Stark, Charles Rathbone  
 1896. \*Stevens, Benjamin Franklin  
 1903. Stevens, Daniel  
 1879. Stiness, John Henry  
 1899. Stockwell, George Appleton  
 1901. Stokes, Howard Kemble  
 1881. Stone, Alfred  
 1901. Studley, J. Edward  
 1886. Sturges, Howard Okie  
 1903. Sumner, Arthur Preston  
 1873. \*Swan, Jarvis Bowen  
 1894. Swarts, Gardner Taber  
 1902. Sweetland, William Howard  
 1896. Taft, Orray  
 1856. Taft, Royal Chapin  
 1901. Taft, Royal Chapin, Jr.  
 1883. Talbot, Frederick  
 1896. Thayer, Edgar Sheppard  
 1881. Thomas, Charles Lloyd  
 1901. Thornley, William Henry  
 1890. Thornton, George Mumford  
 1891. Thurston, Benjamin Francis  
 1889. Tillinghast, James  
 1898. Tillinghast, William Richmond  
 1901. Tingley, Rowena P. B.  
 1890. Tower, James Henry  
 1885. Updike, Daniel Berkeley  
 1896. Vincent, Walter Borodell  
 1881. Vose, James Gardner  
 1898. Wardwell, William T. C.  
 1903. Warner, Clarence MacDonald  
 1901. Warren, Joseph Draper  
 1899. Washburn, Mary Fessenden  
 1903. Waterman, Caroline Frances

## ELECTED.

1901. Waterman, Lewis Anthony  
1901. Watson, John Jay, Jr.  
1890. Webb, Samuel Herbert  
1868. Weeden, William Babcock  
1887. Welling, Richard Ward  
Greene  
1894. Weston, George Franklin  
1885. \*Wetmore, George Peabody  
1901. Wheaton, John Robert  
1889. \*White, Hunter Carson  
1896. White, Willis H.

## ELECTED.

1903. Whitehouse, John Seinior  
1892. \*Wilbour, Belinda Olney  
1903. Wilbour, Victor  
1891. Wilbur, George Albert  
1900. Wilkinson, Anna Reed  
1891. Willson, Edmund Russell  
1901. Wilson, Alfred  
1888. Wilson, George Grafton  
1895. Winship, George Parker  
1897. Woods, John Carter Brown





19

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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1906-1907

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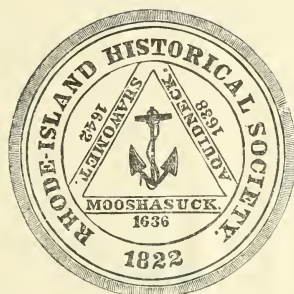
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1909



PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
RHODE ISLAND  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1906 - 1907



PROVIDENCE  
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY

1909

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PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

1907

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GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP

WILLIAM MACDONALD

HARRY LYMAN KOOPMAN

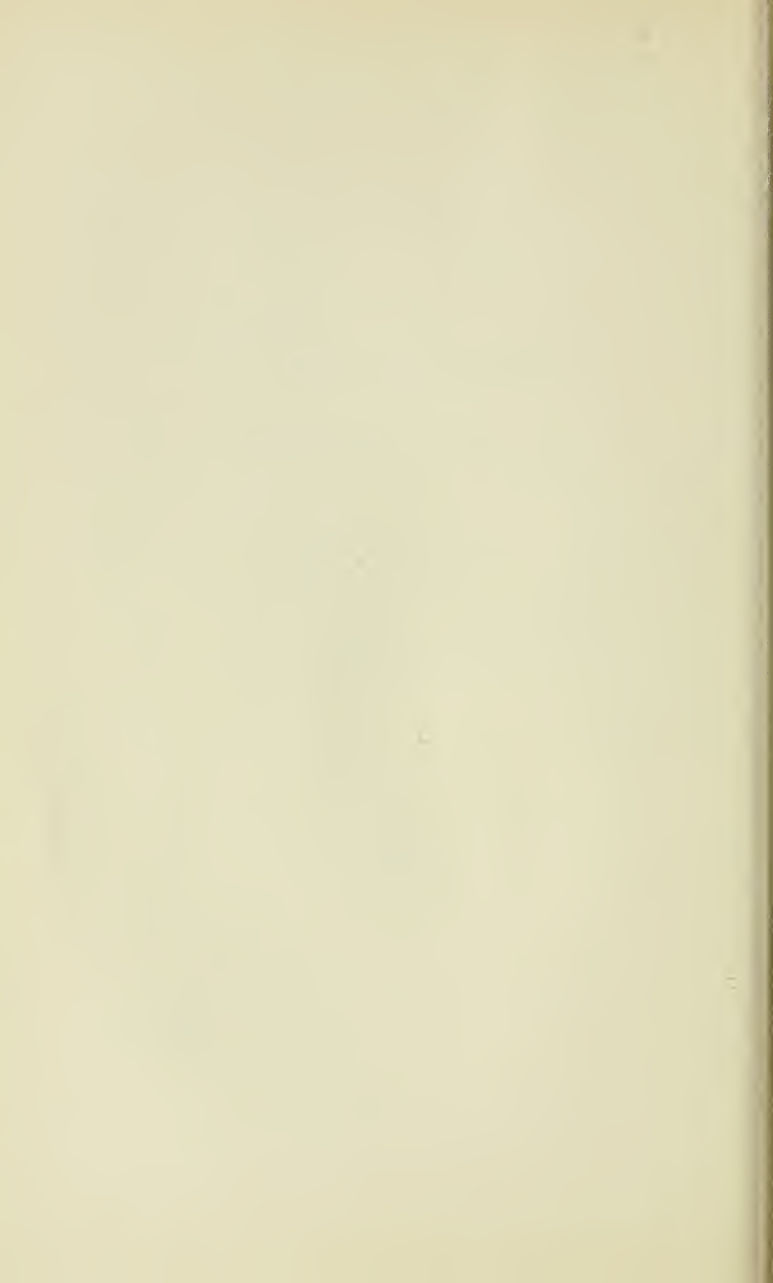
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The Society

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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OFFICERS  
OF THE  
RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY,  
ELECTED JANUARY 8, 1907.

---

*President.*

WILFRED H. MUNRO.

*Vice-Presidents.*

WILLIAM MACDONALD,

ROBERT H. I. GODDARD.

*Secretary.*

AMASA M. EATON.

*Treasurer.*

ROBERT P. BROWN.

*Librarian and Cabinet-Keeper.*

CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Nominating Committee.*

EDWARD I. NICKERSON,

GEORGE C. NIGHTINGALE,

BENJAMIN F. BRIGGS.

*Library Committee.*

WILLIAM D. ELY,

DAVID W. HOYT,

THEODORE F. GREEN.

*Lecture Committee.*

GEORGE G. WILSON, CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM,  
HOWARD W. PRESTON.

*Publication Committee.*

GEORGE P. WINSHIP, WILLIAM MACDONALD,  
HARRY LYMAN KOOPMAN.

*Committee on Grounds and Buildings.*

EDWIN BARROWS, NORMAN M. ISHAM,  
ALFRED STONE.

*Committee on Genealogical Researches.*

GEORGE T. HART, FRED A. ARNOLD,  
CHARLES W. HOPKINS.

*Committee on Necrology.*

AMASA M. EATON, CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM,  
GEORGE F. WESTON.

*Finance Committee.*

ROBERT P. BROWN, AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE,  
J. EDWARD STUDLEY.

*Audit Committee.*

CHARLES SISSON, SAMUEL H. WEBB,  
WILLIAM C. GREENE.

*Procurators.*

For Newport, GEORGE GORDON KING.  
Pawtucket, SAMUEL M. CONANT.  
Hopkinton, GEORGE H. OLNEY.

## PROCEEDINGS

APRIL, 1906, TO JANUARY, 1907.

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QUARTERLY MEETING, APRIL 3, 1906.

The regular quarterly meeting was held April 3, 1906, the president, Professor Munro, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the librarian was read, accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

A communication from the Massachusetts Historical Society was read, asking the Society to co-operate in preventing the proposed destruction of the United States frigate "Constitution." The secretary was instructed on behalf of this Society to write to the senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States from this State, asking them to use their influence and their votes in favor of legislation to secure the preservation of the "Fighting Frigate" of 1812, in accordance with the prayer of the Memorial of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

On motion of the nominating committee, the following were elected active members of this Society: Arthur Wellington Dennis, Frederick Willard Easton, John Ripley Freeman, Byron Sprague Watson, Elmer Jeremiah Rathbun, Henry Robinson Palmer, William Chace Greene, Charles Carney Mumford, Walter Eugene Ranger, George Washington Rönne, Henry Phipps Ross, Edmund Swett Rousmaniere, Charles Henry Warren, Arthur Hamilton Watson and Walter Henry Stearns.

The committee on Necrology reported the following deaths during the past quarter: David Sherman Barker, who joined in 1881, January 27, 1906; Isaac Warren Sawin, who joined in 1896, February 1, 1906; Henry Francis Richards, who joined in 1891, February 23, 1906; and William Jones, who joined in 1904, March 27, 1906.

The committee on the retirement of Professor Albert Harkness from the presidency of this Society reported as follows:

"Professor Albert Harkness has been for two years president of the Rhode Island Historical Society. He now resigns from that office. He has filled the office in a manner in the highest degree satisfactory to the Society.

"It is accordingly resolved that the following vote be placed upon the records of the Rhode Island Historical Society:

*"Voted,* That it is with sincere regret that the Rhode Island Historical Society accepts the decision of Professor Albert Harkness to retire from the office of president which he has filled so acceptably for two years; and that the Society also hereby desires to recognize the honor which his scholarship and learning have brought to the State, the extent of his contributions to culture and higher education, and the uniquely distinguished courtesy with which he has graced the office of the president of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

"GEORGE G. WILSON,

"JOHN H. STINESS,

"GEORGE F. WESTON,

"Committee."

This report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file, and the vote above recorded. Recommended for passage by the committee; was unanimously adopted.

The advisory committee reported as follows :

A meeting of the advisory committee of the Rhode Island Historical Society was held on February 23, 1906, President Munro presiding; present, Messrs. Munro, Barrows, MacDonald, Hart and Brigham. In the absence of the secretary, Mr. Brigham was elected secretary pro tem.

*It was voted,* That the president of the Society be requested to represent the Society at the celebration by the American Philosophical Society of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Franklin, to be held under the auspices of that Society from April 17 to April 20, 1906, and that he appoint an associate, if he deem it desirable.

*It was voted,* That the president of the Society draw up a resolution regarding the proposed demolition of the Board of Trade Building and that he communicate the same to the Providence Common Council.

*It was voted,* That the president of the Society be directed to draw up a resolution asking for an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars for marking historical sites in the State and to have the resolution introduced in the General Assembly.

The president as well as the secretary referred to and explained the hearing before the finance committee of the General Assembly upon the resolution to purchase a portrait of General Nathanael Greene, to be hung in the state chamber in the statehouse opposite the portrait of General Washington.

The president referred to the meeting of the American Library Association to be held at Narragansett Pier next summer, and the meeting of the American Historical Association to be held in Providence next winter.

The Society then adjourned.

## QUARTERLY MEETING, JULY 3, 1906.

For want of a quorum the members present adjourned to July 10, 1906, at 3 P. M.

## ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING, JULY 10, 1906.

Pursuant to adjournment on July 3, the adjourned quarterly meeting was held Tuesday, July 10, 1906, the president in the chair.

The minutes of the quarterly meeting held April 3, 1906, were read and approved.

The librarian's report was read, accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

The following were elected members of the Society upon the recommendation of the nominating committee: Benjamin Mann Jackson and Walter Nichols Reynolds, both of Providence.

The following resolution, providing for the appointment of an executive committee was adopted, the appointment of the committee having been inadvertently passed at the last annual meeting:

*Resolved*, That for the current year the president, two vice-presidents, secretary, treasurer, librarian and the chairmen of the several standing committees shall constitute an executive committee, at whose meetings the president shall preside. This committee shall exercise a general supervision on behalf of the Society in all matters not directly referred to the president or to a standing or special committee. Any four members of this committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business generally, and a notice for a meeting of the Society shall be deemed a notice for a meeting of this committee.

The secretary reported that in accordance with the vote passed at the quarterly meeting held April 3, 1906, he had written to the senators and representatives in Congress from this State, asking them to use their influence and their vote to secure the preservation of the "Constitution" in accordance with the prayer of the Memorial of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and that he had received replies from them that they would do so.

The president announced that the exercises upon the dedication of the tablet to be placed upon the Governor Bull House would be held in the rooms of the Newport Historical Society, July 18, 1906, at 2 P. M.

The Society then adjourned.

#### QUARTERLY MEETING, OCTOBER 2, 1906.

The president in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting, held July 10, were read and approved.

The report of the librarian was read and ordered to be placed on file.

The committee on marking historic sites made verbal report of progress made as to tablets already set up and as to others to be set up.

Mr. Norman M. Isham read a paper illustrated by diagrams and photographs on the discovery made by him and Mr. George F. Weston, a sub-committee of the committee on marking historic sites, of the remains of the fireplace and hearth of Roger Williams' house on his home lot.

Mr. Amasa M. Eaton then read a paper on "Roger Williams, the Man" in connection with the erection of tablets by the committee appointed to mark historic sites, one tablet marking the site of the spring where the first settlers landed, the second tablet marking the site of Roger Williams' house.

Upon motion, the president was authorized to appoint a nominating committee to nominate officers for the year 1907, and he appointed Messrs. Arthur P. Sumner, Harry L. Koopman and Joshua M. Addeman.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Eaton and was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the president appoint a committee, of which he shall be a member, to examine and to report to the next quarterly meeting upon the feasibility of purchasing the home lot of Roger Williams' House, now discovered to be still in existence thereon.

The following resolution, also introduced by Mr. Eaton, was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the president of this Society appoint a committee, of which he shall be a member, with power to add thereto such others not members of this Society as he may deem advisable, the duty of which committee shall be to secure the placing of the name of Roger Williams in the Hall of Fame in New York.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Charles Sisson, was adopted :

The Rhode Island Historical Society, believing that the project for a Metropolitan Park System for the populous district of Providence Plantations is of extreme importance to the welfare and happiness of the great majority of the inhabi-

tants of the State, and that the prosperity of the whole State will be much increased by it, heartily commend the passage of such legislation as shall provide for the beginning of such a system.

The Society thereupon adjourned.

## ANNUAL MEETING, JANUARY 8, 1907.

---

The eighty-fifth annual meeting was held on Tuesday evening, January 8, 1907, the president, Wilfred H. Munro, in the chair.

Because of the absence of Mr. Eaton, who was sick, the president appointed Mr. Brigham as secretary pro tem.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and, on motion, approved.

The report of the librarian was read and ordered to be placed on file.

A communication from J. Franklin Jameson, director of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, expressing the hope that the Rhode Island Historical Society would co-operate with fifteen other historical societies of the country in providing a guarantee fund for the publication of an annual bibliography of American history, was referred, on motion of Mr. R. P. Brown, to the executive committee.

The nominating committee reported the names of the following gentlemen, who were elected active members of the Society: Charles Wheaton Abbott, Jr., Warren; Orrin Luther Bosworth, Bristol; William Carroll, Providence;

Adelos Gorton, Philadelphia ; James Edmund Sullivan, Providence ; Albert Warren Woodward, Providence.

The president delivered his annual address.

The report of the treasurer was presented and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the committee on grounds and buildings was read by Mr. Edwin C. Barrows.

The report of the library committee, written by the chairman, Mr. William D. Ely, was presented by Mr. David W. Hoyt.

The report of the lecture committee was presented by Mr. Brigham.

The committee appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year presented the list of nominees which is to be found on page five of this number of the Proceedings.

The committee also recommended that the president be made ex officio a member of the library committee, of the lecture committee and of the committee on grounds and buildings.

On motion, the secretary pro tempore was instructed to cast a ballot for the candidates named. The ballot was cast and the candidates were declared to be duly elected.

It was moved by Mr. Arthur P. Sumner that section 13 of the by-laws should be thus amended :

Insert after the words "an officer," in line four, the words "He shall be ex officio an additional member of the library committee, the lecture committee and the committee on grounds and buildings." This motion, according to the by-laws of the Society, was referred to the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. R. P. Brown it was

*Resolved*, That for the current year the president, two vice-presidents, secretary, treasurer, librarian and the chairmen of the several standing committees shall constitute an executive committee, at whose meetings the president shall preside. This committee shall exercise a general supervision on behalf of the Society in all matters not directly referred to the president or to a standing or special committee. Any four members of this committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business generally and a notice for a meeting of the Society shall be deemed a notice for a meeting of this committee

On motion of Mr. R. P. Brown it was

*Resolved*, That the president of this Society shall appoint a committee of three to purchase a suitable memorial to the memory of the late George M. Carpenter, using for that purpose the memorial fund collected for such memorial, and now on deposit in the Industrial Trust Company and amounting to about \$250. Messrs. R. P. Brown, A. P. Sumner and Walter Callender were appointed.

The Society then adjourned.

## PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

---

The year which has just closed has been one of unusual activity in this Society. More visitors than ever before have inspected our cabinet, the attendance at our lectures has been larger, a much greater and more intelligent use has been made of our historical materials. Similar reports come from our sister societies. Possibly because of the influence of the so-called patriotic organizations, like the Sons and the Daughters, the Dames, and the Society of the Cincinnati, a larger attention than ever before has been devoted to the observance of important anniversaries, and a much greater zeal has been manifested in the identification and the marking of historic sites.

By far the most important celebration held in honor of a distinguished man, not only during the past year but also, I may say, in the history of this country, was that which was carried through in Philadelphia in April 17-20 last to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. This celebration your president attended as the representative of this Society. The occasion was so remarkable that I deem it worthy an extended notice. The ceremonies were planned and conducted by the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, itself the creation of Franklin, and the oldest organization of its kind in the country. They were not arranged for the day of Franklin's birth in January but were postponed for the more favorable weather of April. Invitations to attend were sent to learned societies throughout the world and the list of delegates included representatives from both branches of the United States Congress and from the state of Pennsylvania, as well as the Ambassadors from England and France. Delegates also appeared from the universities of England and Scotland, the University of

Toronto, the Italian University of Pavia, and from most of the leading institutions of learning in this country. The best known scientific societies in Europe, like the Padova, the Paris, the Royal of London, the Berlin, the Göttingen, the Barcelona, the Rotterdam, the Paris Medical, the Linnean of London, and the Royal Institution of Great Britain, all antedating the nineteenth century, were represented—with such modern imitators as the Royal Philosophical of Glasgow, the Royal Astronomical of London, the Royal Scottish of Arts, Edinburg, the British Association for the Advancement of Science (1822, our twin, Sir George Howard Darwin, its head), the Kaiserliche Königliche Geographische Gesellschaft of Vienna, the New Zealand Institute, the Asiatic of Japan, the Royal Geographical of Australasia, the Sociedad Científica "Antonio Alzate" of Mexico, and many others too numerous to mention or with names too difficult to pronounce. The historical societies of the United States were of course in attendance, our own being antedated only by the Massachusetts 1791, the New York 1804, and the American Antiquarian 1812. One hundred and twenty-four societies and institutions were represented by one hundred and sixty-four delegates, most of them gowned and hooded in academic fashion.

The first evening was given up to the reception of delegates, the presentation of addresses and the conferring, by the University of St. Andrews through its Lord Rector Andrew Carnegie, of the degree of LL.D. upon Agnes Irwin, Dean of Radcliffe College and great grandchild of Benjamin Franklin. (The University of St. Andrew was the first to make Franklin a Doctor in 1759.) The second day was devoted to the sessions of the American Philosophical Society.

On the morning of the third day a large number of honorary degrees were conferred by the University of Pennsylvania, among them one of LL.D. upon King Edward VII, (received by his proxy, Ambassador Durand). In the afternoon came most imposing ceremonies at the grave of Franklin, and in the evening a very largely attended reception at the Bellevue-Stratford. On Friday morning, April 20, three most

notable addresses were delivered in the Academy of Music, and the Franklin Medal provided for by Act of Congress was presented by Secretary of State Root to the Republic of France, represented by its Ambassador, M. Jusserand. The exercises were concluded by a banquet followed by many speeches in the evening. The speeches of Mr. Root and M. Jusserand were entirely worthy of the occasion. as were those delivered at the banquet. But it may be questioned whether three more remarkable addresses were ever made upon one platform in one day in honor of one man than were those pronounced before that great audience in the morning. It may also be doubted whether a more cultured and more appreciative assemblage was ever gathered together upon a similar occasion.

Horace Howard Furness spoke of Franklin as Citizen and Philanthropist; Charles William Eliot, as Printer and Philosopher; Joseph Howard Choate, as Statesman and Diplomatist. The three distinguished speakers were almost rapturous in their praise. Dr. Furness showed that "in every emergency it was to Franklin that his fellow-citizens appealed for counsel, in absolute trust that in his discerning sagacity, in the fertility of his resources, in his promptitude and unwearied self-sacrifice they would find all needed aid," and that they never appealed in vain. President Eliot summed up Franklin's political philosophy in seven words, "First freedom then public happiness and comfort," and explained the forces which made him a great leader of the people, the "apostle of liberty through long generations." Mr. Choate rebelled against the program which divided Franklin into three distinct sections, labelled "philanthropist," "philosopher," "statesman" because "he was everywhere and always the same Franklin, unique and indivisible." Speaking as our late representative at the Court of St. James, Mr. Choate pointed out the fact that the average ambassador or minister to foreign countries is usually more or less influenced by his new surroundings, and then stated that it was Franklin's unique merit that he was so intensely American that no foreign influence could

touch him — that Jefferson who argued that it spoiled an American diplomatist to keep him abroad seven years took care to add that this did not apply to Franklin who was America itself when in France, as, Mr. Choate added, he was during his fifteen years in England. He summed up his views in the sentence, "It is impossible to state the value of Franklin's public services; they are simply inestimable. His universal knowledge of the world of human affairs has made him at once the model and the despair of all later diplomatists."

There was surprisingly little repetition of anecdotes as each of these great orators, and the speakers who preceded them gave their interpretations of their hero's character. His wonderfully keen humor and the marvelously effective way in which he used it was largely dwelt upon. It was pointed out by three speakers that the reason why Jefferson and not Franklin was deputed to write the Declaration of Independence was because it was feared that Franklin would put a joke in it. The "we must all hang together or assuredly we will all hang separately," was told four times (the "hang together" part being assigned by some to Hancock, by others to Charles Carrol of Carrollton). Rather strangely the loaf of bread incident which occupied so large a space in all the histories of half a century ago was only touched upon by one speaker. Perhaps this shows that we are growing to have a truer appreciation of the essential facts in a man's early history. For it cannot be claimed that it was a very remarkable thing for a hungry boy to walk along a town street eating one loaf of bread and carrying another under each arm. Any one of us under similar provocation might easily accomplish the feat. But then no one of us is likely to develop into the greatest diplomatist of his time, and so I suppose the ghost of Benjamin Franklin will go stalking down through the ages munching the historic loaf and chuckling, as far as a ghost with his mouth full of dry bread can chuckle, at the sensation he is producing. I have dwelt upon this Franklin commemoration because the country needs just such agencies to aid us in our task of weld-

ing our immense foreign population into one solid American state. For never since the days of ancient Rome did the world see such a gathering of the nations as we are witnessing in our own land to-day. From Europe, Africa, Asia and the islands of the sea they are thronging to our shores—peoples of many languages, habits, of thought, customs and religions. Most of them are profoundly ignorant of the principles that underlie our governmental institutions, many of them know nothing whatsoever of our history and traditions, or even of the traditions and history of our mother country. How shall we transform this mass of ignorance into an intelligent, law-loving, law-abiding community? In Rhode Island the situation is more than usually serious, the solution of the problem more difficult than in almost any other state. In many of our towns and cities the number of foreign born citizens and of children born of foreigners is greater than that of Americans of at least two generations. In one of the grammar schools of this city seventeen, in another nineteen different nationalities are represented. But after all this great number of nationalities simplifies matters somewhat. No one race prejudice can long survive among so many. Were it not for the free public schools, however, we should be almost powerless to accomplish a transformation. We can do practically nothing with many of the adult immigrants—some of them never learn our language. All of them as long as they live are strongly influenced by their pre-American life. But with their children the case is far otherwise. There are no more enthusiastic young Americans in the land than are to be found upon the benches of our many-nationed public schools. These eager young compatriots of ours look down with lofty scorn in not a few cases upon their parents because those parents are, alas, foreigners, and of course they all speak English. Some of them carry their American race prejudice so far that they will not address the father in his language, even if they can, and in most cases, except among the French Canadians, the father's language is practically an unknown tongue to his own children. And in that fact lies our safety. Those who speak the English

language must, in the main, think as the great English speaking nations think. They must adopt our governmental ideas as a whole, and must conform to our customs and laws. Thus far we have succeeded in absorbing successfully our foreign elements. Contrary to common opinion the situation is not entirely a new one. The crisis seemed just as alarming in our pre-revolutionary days. A century and a half ago Andrew Burnaby, an English traveller visiting this country, wrote of the colonies he saw, "They are composed of people of different nations, different manners, different religions, and different languages . . . separately considered they are internally weak . . . an union seems almost impossible . . . Fire and water are not more heterogeneous than the different colonies in North America . . . If left to themselves there would soon be Civil War from one end of the continent to the other." What our fathers scattered along the Atlantic Coast in the days before railroads and steamboats were known, when the telegraph and telephone were never dreamed of, except perhaps by Benjamin Franklin in his wildest imaginings, what our fathers then were able to accomplish, we in this age of rapid travelling, and of almost instantaneous electrical communication, need not despair of achieving.

Let us begin then with the boys and girls of foreign parentage and make them good Rhode Islanders and, so, good Americans, by instructing them in the early history of this colony and State. Let us teach them what the Rhode Island idea as set forth by John Clark really meant in the century when he, writing for the people of this colony, proposed "To set forth a lively experiment that a most flourishing civil state may stand, yea and best be maintained with full liberty in religious concernments," and let us instruct the children of the older stock as well. How incredibly ignorant of the history of this State and nation some of them are you can only faintly surmise. I have found the densest possible ignorance concerning such matters even in my own lecture room at the university. Some of our college students are astoundingly provincial, though they come from families of culture and refinement, and

some have not even possessed themselves of a knowledge of the region in which they were born and bred. Nay, more—not a dozen years ago one of the most brilliant scholars this State ever produced, a man whose ability was the pride of his city, stated in a public address that there was not a particle of (documentary) authority for the statement that University Hall was used by our French allies during the Revolutionary War. His address showed the need for the tablet now affixed to that edifice, and for the other tablets now being erected throughout the state by the committee on marking historical sites.

In April last an appropriation of \$1,500 was made by the legislature for the purpose of suitably marking sites of historic interest in the State—to be expended by the secretary of state acting in conjunction with the executive committee of this Society. The executive committee entrusted the conduct of the work to a sub-committee, consisting of the president of the Society and Messrs. C. S. Brigham, A. M. Eaton, D. W. Hoyt, N. M. Isham, Wm. MacDonald, W. E. Ranger, W. B. Weeden and G. F. Weston. Almost as soon as it was constituted the committee was asked to place a tablet at Nockum Hill, Barrington, to commemorate the founding of the first Baptist church in Massachusetts. As the monument on which the tablet was to be placed had already been provided and as the Rhode Island idea was conspicuously embodied in the foundation of that church the committee willingly assented to the request. June 23 the monument was dedicated—the tablet bears this inscription:

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH  
IN MASSACHUSETTS  
WAS FOUNDED NEAR THIS SPOT  
A. D. 1663

REV. JOHN MYLES

|                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| BENJAMIN ALBY    | JOHN BUTTERWORTH |
| JOSEPH CARPENTER | ELDAD KINGSLEY   |
| JAMES BROWN      | NICHOLAS TANNER  |

FOUNDERS

Prayer was said by the Rev. Henry M. King, D.D. Addresses were made by the president of this Society and by Rev. Dr. Faunce, president of Brown University, and a poem was read by the Rev. Martin S. Williston, pastor of the Congregational church, Barrington.

July 18, 1906, a tablet bearing this inscription was placed upon the Governor Bull House in Newport :

"THE GOVERNOR BULL HOUSE "  
THE OLDEST HOUSE IN RHODE ISLAND  
BUILT, IN PART, IN 1639 BY  
HENRY BULL  
GOVERNOR, UNDER THE ROYAL CHARTER, OF THE COLONY OF  
RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE  
PLANTATIONS  
IN THE YEARS 1685-86 AND 1690

An address of welcome was made by President V. Mott Francis of the Newport Historical Society to which your president made response. An historical address was then delivered by the Hon. William P. Sheffield, Jr., of Newport.

August 8 dedicatory exercises were held in the "Old Narragansett Church," Wickford, in connection with the placing of a tablet upon the house in North Kingstown in which Gilbert Stuart was born. The inscription was as follows :

GILBERT STUART  
BORN HERE 1755 DIED IN BOSTON 1828

—  
A GREAT AMERICAN ARTIST  
TAUGHT BY WEST AND REYNOLDS  
HE YEARNED TO PORTRAY OUR  
GREATEST CITIZEN

—  
HIS PORTRAITS EMBODY  
THE WISDOM AND DIGNITY OF  
WASHINGTON

Prayer was said by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Goodwin of East Greenwich. Addresses were made by the president of the

Society and by the Rev. Frederick B. Cole, rector of St. Paul's church, Wickford, and the historical address was given by William B. Weeden, Esq., of Providence.

At the quarterly meeting of the Society, in October, addresses were made by Amasa M. Eaton, Esq., on "Roger Williams, the Man" and Mr. Norman M. Isham on "The House and Home Lot of Roger Williams" in connection with the tablets just placed—the first on the east, the second on the west side of North Main Street with these inscriptions:

A FEW RODS EAST OF  
THIS SPOT STOOD THE  
HOUSE  
OF  
ROGER WILLIAMS  
FOUNDER OF PROVIDENCE  
1636  
UNDER THIS HOUSE  
STILL FLOWS  
THE  
ROGER WILLIAMS  
SPRING

In connection with the placing of these last two tablets a most interesting and important discovery was made. Excavations carried on under the direction of Messrs. George F. Weston and Norman M. Isham brought to light what are confidently believed to be the remains of Roger Williams' fireplace. Photographs made with great care by Mr. Isham, an architect as well as an antiquarian, will preserve the features of this discovery for the coming generations.

January 26, a tablet will be placed upon the Reynolds house in Bristol to record its occupation by Lafayette during the War of American Independence. Other tablets have also been cast to mark the site of the French camp upon Rochambeau Avenue in this city, and the two forts at Field's Point, while the committee is considering the placing of many others.

One of the most important monuments to mark historic

sites has just been set up in South Kingstown to mark the site of the "Great Swamp Fight," December 19, 1675. A "rugged granite shaft" to use the words of Chaplain George M. Bodge, "frost riven from the native hills, untouched by tool of man" was erected upon an artificial mound in the great swamp by the societies of Colonial Wars in the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, "as a fitting emblem of the rugged and unadorned Pilgrim and Puritan of 1675." At the base of the mound are four stones representing the four Colonies of Plymouth, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, and upon a stone bank near the base of the monument itself is a tablet with this inscription :

ATTACKED  
WITHIN THEIR FORT UPON THIS ISLAND  
THE NARRAGANSETT INDIANS  
MADE THEIR LAST STAND  
IN KING PHILIP'S WAR,  
AND WERE CRUSHED BY THE UNITED FORCES OF  
THE MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT  
AND PLYMOUTH COLONIES  
IN THE  
"GREAT SWAMP FIGHT,"  
SUNDAY, 19 DECEMBER, 1675.  
  
THIS RECORD WAS  
PLACED BY THE RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY  
OF COLONIAL WARS,  
1906.

The ceremony at the monument was in charge of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars. A report of it has been published in connection with the masterly oration afterward pronounced by Rowland Gibson Hazard, Esq., in Memorial Hall at Peace Dale. I quote the portion of the report which is of special interest to this Society: "At noon the presiding officer approached the mound and called for the proofs of title. Frederick Rowland Hazard, speaking for the five heirs of Row-

land Hazard, then performed the ceremony of passing title by deed, turf, and twig to the president of the Rhode Island Historical Society, Wilfred H. Munro, saying as he handed to President Munro the title deed, a turf from the land and a twig, 'We, the feoffors, are content that you should enjoy this island according to deed, and by this turf and twig we deliver this island, in the name of seisin to you as the president of the Rhode Island Historical Society.' To this President Munro made a response necessarily short because of the heavily falling rain, and immediately the veil was torn away by three of the Indians present."

By this deed the Society has thus become proprietor or rather custodian of one of the most important historic sites in this State. The grantors of the island site of the monument are Rowland Gibson Hazard, Caroline Hazard, Frederick Rowland Hazard, Helen Hazard Bacon and Margaret Hazard Fisher. In bestowing this land in this way they have again manifested the patriotism, and the large sense of public obligation which have ever, since the earliest colonial days, been the distinguishing characteristics of the Hazard family in the Narragansett Country.

In connection with the marking of historic sites I wish to urge a plea for the preservation of historic names. If a town has a past reaching back into the Indian times, by all means let us proclaim the fact. Let us keep the Indian names of localities whenever those names are known, undeterred by the desire of some recent arrival to send his own patronymic sounding down through the ages. Let us spell the names as nearly as may be in the way the Indians would have spelled them if they had possessed a written language, and in every case let the pronunciation be that indicated by the spelling of our fathers in the days when they were familiar with the Indian words as they came from the lips of the aborigines themselves. How such absurdities as *Pawtucket* and *Pawtuxet* came into existence I do not know. Certainly the old *Petuxet* and *Petucket* did not suggest them, and certainly no true Rhode Islander would ever say anything but *Patucket* and *Patuxet*.

There is no reason why we Rhode Islanders should show such tenderness for the outside barbarians who invade our territories as to endeavor to pronounce our names exactly as they are spelled to-day. If there is any language in the world in which the spelling of a word affords no hint whatsoever as to its pronunciation ours is that language. In my boyhood I often heard our town surveyor talking about *Thames* (th as in them) Street. He was a conscientious man who wished to give every letter its due, but he was not of Rhode Island stock or he would have shown the sturdy individuality which has always marked these plantations by holding to the old ways. As his fathers had said Tems Street so he would have said Tems Street as long as his tongue fulfilled its functions.

One of the most melancholy perversions of old names of which I have any knowledge is to be noted in my native town of Bristol. Opposite the site of the village laid out by the first settlers in 1680, extends a beautiful peninsula to which the Indians had given the name of Poppasquash. What the name means no one knows (even our late President George T. Paine, learned student of Indian dialects though he was, could throw no light upon it), but that does not matter. The early settlers, of course, retained the Indian name though they frequently spelled it Poppysquash. Nathaniel Byfield, the leading proprietor, built a house upon the peninsula itself, and had no end of fun poked at him by unfeeling friends in England, when he visited the Mother Country a little while afterwards, because he hailed from a place with such a (to them) queer sounding name. For a century and a half only this name was to be seen upon deeds, maps and wills, or heard from the lips of men. Then suddenly and without warning the weird combination Pappoosesquaw was softly whispered through the shrinking air. I know you will agree with me in the opinion that this is no more mellifluous than the first name, and he would indeed be a rash man, a superlatively rash man, who would venture soberly to assert that it meant anything. Nevertheless an attempt was made at an explanation — the explanation devised being even more absurd than the change itself.

It was to the effect that in war times the Indians were accustomed to carry their squaws and papposes to this peninsula for safety. Could anything be more ridiculous? As if the Wampanoags, most progressive of Indians, ruled by so wise a sachem as Massasoit the "friend of the white man," as if any Indians in the land would be likely to carry their helpless relatives to the place which of all others on the main lands around the bay could most easily be reached by the canoes of a hostile tribe, to a place which offers no opportunities whatsoever for defense. At first the new conglomerate was received either with howls of derision, or with pitying smiles for the supersensitive ears that were not able to endure the homely old name. And then, alas, history repeated itself. The new comer, hated when first seen, was seen too oft. Familiar with its voice men first endured it, then pitied, then embraced it. To-day the Consolidated road calls the station at the head of this peninsula Papposesquaw. In the interest of all historical students, of all antiquarians, and of those who love and value old associations this Society should urge the company to replace its sign with one on which the name may appear in its proper form.

We should also hold to the old names of streets wherever possible. There is not only a sentimental but a mercantile value in them. One of the most delightful sensations, a feeling of at-homeness, comes to us of the old English stock (and indeed to all readers of English books) when we visit London and walk along streets marked by names that were familiar to our ancestors before they came to America two hundred years and more ago.

Many generations had known Piccadilly and Pall Mall, Charing Cross, the Strand, Fleet Street and Ludgate Hill when those old forbears of ours passed along them for the last time. Generations to come will pay, as generations past have paid, tribute to the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street. Who has not heard of Pater Noster Row and of Amen Corner, of Maiden Lane and of Seven Dials? Half the charm of London would be gone if brand new names like Tabor Avenue were to be bestowed upon those old streets, and the student of Eng-

lish history would be hopelessly lost in wandering through them. A victory that astounds the world may well be commemorated by giving a new name to the spot upon which the monument to perpetuate the memory of the hero of that victory is placed, but, once fixed, the name like the monument should stand forever. Imagine the effect in England if a parliamentary committee should propose to change the name of Trafalgar Square. As well ask the English people to pull down the statue of Horatio Nelson from its column in that square. Of all names of famous places that of Trafalgar Square is perhaps best known to the English speaking world. The effect of that name in stimulating English patriotism cannot be over estimated. What has France to compare with it? Unstable like her governments have been the names they imposed. What meaning does the name Place de la Concorde convey to the Frenchmen of to-day? That great square has witnessed some of the most noteworthy events in French history, and has borne names to commemorate those events, but successive governments have sought by changing names to obliterate undesirable recollections. Let us hold to English ways and not pattern after French fashions. The colonial towns of this State, like their sisters of the thirteen colonies have, or had, street names that commemorated the olden days. I regret that King Street and Queen have given way to Constitution and Union Street, that in some cases the Thames Street that ran by the water side is now known as Water Street, that the quarter where once the blacks lived is no longer known as Gorea (the region of Africa whence so many blacks came). New towns have no right to such names, to names that marked sometimes both a condition and a theory. Thus, in Puritan New England, Church Street was the thoroughfare on which the edifice of the members who belonged to the Church of England stood. Here in Providence happily some of the names that mean something have been allowed to remain. India Street still proclaims our old commercial importance as do the names of foreign coins that mark the small alleys that run from South Main Street. But Providence missed some-

thing when its Cheapside was taken away. Weybosset Street is not the thoroughfare our fathers knew, and Westminster Street was robbed of its distinctive character and was even made to suffer a money loss when its name was stretched along High Street to Olneyville.

Fourteen of the active members of the Society have died since our last annual meeting. The name of David S. Baker heads the death roll. Mr. Baker was a lawyer of very great ability who was taken from us suddenly in his prime when life seemed still to have in store for him the richest prizes. Francis Colwell was an older man, a leader at the bar for many years, city solicitor, and the president of the Bar Association of this State. George A. Littlefield was steadily making his way toward the front rank of his profession. Of the two doctors Isaac W. Sawin was beloved in many households, and James W. C. Ely had for almost two generations been one of the first physicians in the State. Full of years and honors he was taken away only a few days after the banquet given to celebrate the completion of his sixtieth year in the medical profession. Henry F. Richards, Nathan H. Baker, Chas. F. Taylor, William Grosvenor and Lewis J. Chace were all men well-known and highly esteemed among Rhode Island business men. Benj. Frank Thurston, descendant of a famous Rhode Island family, had been for years the manager of one of the most prosperous industries in the city of Niagara Falls, N. Y., and had also been mayor of that city. William Jones the youngest decedent was a scholar of unusual promise who would surely have been heard from in the coming years. Edmund R. Willson was one of our most successful architects. The last to die was the best known among our dead, Elisha Dyer, many times selected to public office, adjutant general of the State, senator from Providence, governor of Rhode Island, mayor of this city, an affable kindly gentleman whose presence will be sorely missed in this city and State — a true patriot, always faithful in the discharge of the obligations thrust upon him.

The historical literature output of our State during the last twelve months has been unusually small. The news sheet of

the Society has, each quarter, specified the works issued. Some additional columns of the Early Records of Providence have appeared and a few monographs have been written.

Our associate Dr. Henry M. King has published his "Rev. John Miles and the Founding of the First Baptist Church in Massachusetts," a little volume in which may be noted the careful study and diligent and faithful research which marks everything that comes from Dr. King's pen.

The late (Judge) Pardon E. Tillinghast was mainly responsible for the compilation of the "History of the Twelfth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers in the Civil War." The book is a collection of records, notes and personal narratives.

John Nelson Arnold has summed up the achievements of the artists of the State in his "Art and Artists of Rhode Island," a very valuable and interesting pamphlet.

George W. Dexter has published a "Record of the Descendants of Colonel Stephen Dexter." Other pamphlets are "A Reminiscence of Newport before and during the Revolutionary War" by Miss E. B. Lyman, and the story of the Reynolds Family in North Kingstown, R. I., by the Rev. Frederick B. Cole of Wickford.

In June last your president read the last proof sheets of the work on which he had been long engaged, a new edition in twenty-two volumes of the works of William Hickling Prescott. If time permitted I would like to state at length my opinion of the value of Prescott's historical writing. I began my critical examination of his works with ideas shaped in part by that famous essay on Montezuma's Dinner with which Mr. Lewis H. Morgan so surprised American readers a generation and more ago — and I changed my ideas completely. I had conceived of Prescott as superficial and as too much inclined to sacrifice truth to picturesque writing. I found that the very reverse was the case. It may be questioned whether any historian in this country ever worked more assiduously than he, and whether any man ever sought truth with more intense devotion. He did not understand the institutions of the Aztecs, but no more did Mr. Morgan, his most learned critic.

Moreover, Mr. Morgan had a thesis to establish — his aim was to fit the governmental institutions of the North American Indians with whom he was familiar to the nations occupying the Mexican table land of which he knew nothing. Prescott seized upon the only sources available, the narratives of the Spanish conquerors, and endeavored as a side issue to reconstruct the Aztec governmental institutions from those narratives. Moreover, his aim was not to write a history of the Aztec Empire (falsely so called) but to tell the story of the Spanish Conquest of the Aztecs. That story he told in a manner that will never be surpassed. As an author he had no thesis to establish and he never wasted his time in arguments wherewith to demonstrate the soundness of his views. He specified the sources he had consulted, giving in his footnotes chapter and page. This was especially the case when he felt the possibility of a doubt. Practically he asked his readers to judge for themselves. His simple desire was to set forth all the facts. In clear grasp of those facts, in vivid powers of narration, combined with artistic control of details no historical writer has ever excelled him. The power of philosophical analysis he did not possess in so high a degree, but no philosophical historian of the first rank was ever so widely read as William Hickling Prescott has been and still is.

## LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1906.

I have the honor to submit the following report for the year 1906:

There have been added to the library during the year a total of 736 bound volumes, 1,752 pamphlets, and 210 miscellaneous items, such as portraits, relics, maps or collections of manuscripts. Of this total of 2,698 accessions, 1,793 have come through gift, 526 through purchase, and 379 through exchange.

These accessions have been almost entirely along the lines of Rhode Island material or of local history and genealogy. In these subjects the Society should specialize and the aim thus to increase our collections is kept constantly in view. The gifts of the year have not been notable, but a large number of valuable pamphlets — valuable because of their ephemeral nature — have been donated. Hon. Joshua M. Addeman, Prof. William MacDonald and Mr. George O. Gorton have been frequent givers of this kind of material.

Several important books of Rhode Island history have been published during the year and have been presented to the library by their respective authors. Among these should be mentioned the "Vital Records of Rhode Island," vol. 15, by James N. Arnold; "Rev. John Myles and the Founding of the First Baptist Church in Massachusetts," and "The Beginnings and Progress of American Baptists," both by Rev. Henry M. King; "The History of the Twelfth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers in the Civil War," prepared under the supervision of a committee from the regiment and presented by Charles W. Hopkins; "Art and Artists in Rhode Island," by John Nelson Arnold; "A Record of the Descendants of Col. Stephen Dexter," by George W. Dexter; "The Story of the Reynolds Family in North Kingston," by Rev.

F. B. Cole; "A Reminiscence of Newport Before and During the Revolutionary War," by Miss E. B. Lyman; the "Proceedings of the 200th Anniversary of the Little Compton Congregational Church," by Hon. R. B. Burchard; "The Centennial Services of the Central Baptist Church in 1905," by Rev. John R. Brown, and the "Sermon at the 90th Anniversary of the Congregational Church at Slatersville," 1906, by Rev. Albert Donnell. Among the Rhode Island genealogies which have appeared during the year are the "Emmons Family Genealogy," by Edward N. Emmons, and the second volume of the "Descendants of Thomas Durfee of Portsmouth."

The Society has acquired through exchange a collection of broadsides of more than ordinary interest and value. It consists of seven printed proclamations issued as folio broadsides by Rhode Island governors, appointing days of thanksgiving and prayer. None of these were contained in our own collection, nor, in fact, in any collection in eastern libraries or historical societies. The days appointed are: May 20, 1756; November 18, 1762; August 25, 1763; June 26, 1766; May 17, 1776; May 6, 1776, and December 9, 1779. The proclamation of November 18, 1762, is especially interesting from the fact that it was one of the first issues from the press of William Goddard and hence one of the first of Providence imprints. The proclamation appointing May 17, 1776, as a day of prayer, issued on May 6 of that year, is significant because of its concluding words, "God save the United Colonies." These words, printed two months before the Declaration of Independence and but two days after Rhode Island's own renunciation of allegiance, give additional proof of this state's openly declared attitude upon the question of independence.

Among the manuscript and accessions are the original draft of Moses Brown's account of the yellow fever in Providence, the gift of Miss Katherine H. Austin; a sketch of the life of Christopher Rhodes Greene from Henry I. Greene; a collection of early Portsmouth account books from Howard W. Preston, and several returns of militia companies commanded by Gen. Leonard Blodgett in the early part of the last century

from Miss Frances M. Blodgett. Mr. Frederick T. Guild has presented William Drowne's account book for the years 1784-5, some letters relating to the Drowne family and several hundred autographs of Providence and Warwick people, dating about the year 1820. The most important manuscript accession, however, is a collection of one hundred and thirty documents bearing upon the colonial and revolutionary history of the town of Warwick.

Among other gifts of manuscripts may be noted a series of letters from Esther Slocum to Harriet Ware, 1829-1832, presented by Thomas J. Taylor of Taunton; and a collection of letters and petitions addressed to Hezekiah Willard, collector of the port of Providence, presented by George O. Gorton. A valuable collection of manuscript papers of Thomas Coles, including six volumes of letter books of the collector of the port, together with other custom-house papers, a series of letters from Jonathan Russell, and several papers of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati, has been donated by the Sarah A. (Walker) Cranston estate through Miss Elizabeth Lyman Stanton of Rochester, N. Y.

Several early maps of the State have been acquired through purchase, among them the Lucas map of 1822 and the Boynton map of 1838. A map of exceeding interest, which the Society, however, was unable to obtain, came up for sale in April last at the Pennypacker auction in Philadelphia. This was a manuscript map of Newport and the Island of Rhode Island, showing the positions of the camps and fortifications while the town was occupied by the French forces in 1781. The map, which was fortunately purchased by a Rhode Islander who has since presented it to the John Carter Brown library, was evidently drawn by a French military engineer who had made a detailed survey of the whole island. It shows not only the natural features of the country, with the roads and woodlands, but the position of the principal farm houses is carefully located.

The maps which Mr. Henry R. Chace has been preparing to illustrate the estates of Providence in the year 1798 have fre-

quently been alluded to in the proceedings of this Society. As a Christmas gift he has presented to the library a complete set of the original drawings, comprising eighteen large maps and one index map, thus providing the Historical Society with a guide to the original "List of Estates" of 1798, which is numbered among its manuscripts. It is earnestly to be hoped that some way may be found to print these very valuable statistics concerning early Providence. It is at least comforting to realize that there is one complete set of the maps available for use in this library.

The gallery of the Society has received several recent additions of value. One is a portrait of Obadiah Brown, an early Providence philanthropist and a member of the Society of Friends. This is a large canvas, and was painted about 1898 by Henry E. Kinney of Worcester, from an old miniature in the possession of Obadiah Brown Hadwen of Worcester, by whom the portrait was presented to the Society. A portrait of Rev. Martin Cheney, who was pastor at Olneyville, R. I., for many years and whose life was written by George T. Day, has been donated by William H. Bowen. The artist was Holman, who painted the picture about 1848.

Through the will of Miss Cornelia W. Crapo, who died in England, January 27, 1904, the daughter of Samuel Aborn Crapo and Cornelia Wakeman, the Society has received the following legacy: Portrait of Philip Crapo, the well-known Providence lawyer who was born in 1767 and died in 1838, painted by Young in 1817. He was of French family, his grandfather, Pierre Crapo, having emigrated from Bordeaux. Also a miniature of Philip Crapo painted by Young in 1800. Portrait of Desire Burrows Aborn, born 1767 and died 1859, wife of Philip Crapo and daughter of Samuel Aborn of Warwick, painted by Frederick Alexander in 1824. She was a woman of high education and enjoyed the friendship of Dolly Madison, the Channing family and many other prominent people of her day. Also a miniature painted by Thomas Young in 1805. Portrait of Mary Alice Crapo Russell, daughter of Philip Crapo and wife of William Henry Russell, artist not

known. Included in the bequest is the gold watch that belonged to Philip Crapo.

The library force has spent considerable time during the year in connection with the marking of historical sites in the State. This project, which was frequently discussed by the Society in 1905, was brought to a successful consummation in the early part of the past year. The Society, at its annual meeting a year ago, referred the general subject of historical sites to the executive committee, with power to act. This committee met on February 23, and through the president of the Society petitioned the legislature to make an appropriation of \$1,500 for the marking of historical sites within the State, the money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State and a committee from the Historical Society. The resolution was introduced in the House by Col. Bliss of Cranston, on March 14, and was referred to the committee on finance. It was reported back favorably on March 28 and on April 13, 1906, the following act was passed:—

RESOLVED, That the sum of \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to be expended by the Secretary of State acting in conjunction with the executive committee of the Rhode Island Historical Society for the purpose of suitably marking sites of historic interest in the State, and the General Treasurer is hereby authorized and empowered to pay the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated upon receipt of proper vouchers duly authenticated by the Secretary of State.

The following committee was then appointed from the Society to take charge of the matter:—Wilfred H. Munro, Clarence S. Brigham, Amasa M. Eaton, David W. Hoyt, Norman M. Isham, William MacDonald, Walter E. Ranger, William B. Weeden, George F. Weston. This committee met on May 15 for a preliminary discussion upon the claims of various points of historic interest and upon other matters connected with the erection of tablets. A week later, the committee met again and resolved that tablets or markers should be placed upon the Gilbert Stuart House at North

Kingstown, the Gov. Bull House at Newport, the site of the John Myles Church at Barrington, the Reynolds House at Bristol, the site of the Roger Williams House and the Roger Williams Spring, the Fields Point Forts and the Rochambeau Camp Ground at Providence. The contract for providing the tablets was given to the Gorham Manufacturing Company.

In addition to work performed in connection with the historical sites, much time was spent during the year in preparation for the meetings of the American Library Association and the American Historical Association in Providence, the former in July, and the latter in December. Since the account of these meetings is treated at some length in the Report of the Library Committee, no more than passing mention will be made of them in this place. It is sufficient to state that the presence of two such great national associations, with whose spirit and aims this Society is closely identified, has served to stimulate great interest in our institution and in Rhode Island history.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM,

*Librarian.*

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

## GENERAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1906.

*Robert P. Brown, Treasurer, in account with the Rhode Island Historical Society.*

## DR.

|                                                     |          |                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Balance forward . . . . .                           |          | \$560 90          |
| 278 subscriptions at \$3.00 . . . . .               | \$834 00 |                   |
| Interest on mortgage notes . . . . .                | 335 09   |                   |
| Interest legacy account—participation . . . . .     | 471 20   |                   |
| Interest Minneapolis Street Railway bonds . . . . . | 300 00   |                   |
| Interest, Pennsylvania Co. bond . . . . .           | 112 50   |                   |
| Dividends, Merchants National Bank . . . . .        | 90 00    |                   |
| Dividends, Blackstone Canal National Bank . . . . . | 56 26    |                   |
| Interest on Life Membership Fund . . . . .          | 147 14   |                   |
| Interest on New Membership Fund . . . . .           | 17 71    |                   |
| Interest on Publication Fund . . . . .              | 127 10   |                   |
| Interest National Exchange Bank . . . . .           | 13 28    |                   |
| Parsons Improvement Fund . . . . .                  | 158 50   |                   |
| Sale of books . . . . .                             | 458 49   |                   |
| State of Rhode Island . . . . .                     | 1,500 00 | 4,621 27          |
|                                                     |          | <u>\$5,182 17</u> |

## CR.

|                                                |          |                   |
|------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Amount paid for coal . . . . .                 | \$210 00 |                   |
| Amount paid for removing ashes . . . . .       | 7 00     |                   |
| Amount paid for gas . . . . .                  | 26 01    |                   |
| Amount paid for water . . . . .                | 10 00    |                   |
| Amount paid for telephone . . . . .            | 39 00    |                   |
| Amount paid for insurance . . . . .            | 213 40   |                   |
| Amount paid for repairs . . . . .              | 150 63   |                   |
| Amount paid for printing and binding . . . . . | 347 91   |                   |
| Amount paid for office expenses . . . . .      | 127 22   |                   |
| Salaries and administrative services . . . . . | 2,240 00 |                   |
| Books, pamphlets, etc. . . . .                 | 827 63   |                   |
| Restoring portraits . . . . .                  | 30 00    |                   |
| Foreclosure of Guild mortgage . . . . .        | 66 10    |                   |
| New typewriter . . . . .                       | 50 00    |                   |
| New floor . . . . .                            | 158 50   |                   |
| Care of grounds . . . . .                      | 39 63    |                   |
|                                                |          | <u>\$4,543 93</u> |
| Balance forward . . . . .                      |          | \$639 14          |
|                                                |          | <u>\$5,182 17</u> |

Examined and found correct, for the Auditors.

JOHN W. ANGELL,

*Robert P. Brown, Treasurer, in account with the Rhode Island  
Historical Society.*

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, ACCOUNT 1906.

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DR.

For checks received from the General Treasurer . . . \$1,500 00

CR.

|                                                                  |          |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| Paid to Library Committee . . . . .                              | \$880 00 |            |
| Paid to General Account for administrative<br>expenses . . . . . | 620 00   |            |
|                                                                  | <hr/>    | \$1,500 00 |

DR. CHARLES W. PARSONS IMPROVEMENT FUND, JAN. 8, 1907.

---

DR.

|                                                       |            |            |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Balance previous account . . . . .                    | \$3,059 43 |            |
| York River bond . . . . .                             | 1,000 00   |            |
| Balance H. T. Brown mortgage . . . . .                | 600 00     |            |
| Interest . . . . .                                    | 15 00      |            |
| Interest, Ind. Trust Co. (Mechanics Branch) . . . . . | 130 75     |            |
| Interest, Nat'l Exchange Bank . . . . .               | 15 76      |            |
| Interest, York River bond . . . . .                   | 45 00      |            |
|                                                       | <hr/>      | \$4,865 94 |

CR.

|                                        |            |            |
|----------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| York River bond . . . . .              | \$1,000 00 |            |
| Balance, Nat'l Exchange Bank . . . . . | 3,707 44   |            |
| Paid for new floor . . . . .           | 158 50     |            |
|                                        | <hr/>      | \$4,865 94 |

*Robert P. Brown, Treasurer, in account with the Rhode Island Historical Society.*

BALANCE SHEET, JANUARY 8, 1907.

|                                                  | DR.         |             |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| For Legacy Account:                              |             |             |
| Samuel M. Noyes . . . . .                        | \$12,000 00 |             |
| Henry J. Steere . . . . .                        | 10,000 00   |             |
| Charles H. Smith . . . . .                       | 5,000 00    |             |
| Esek A. Jillson . . . . .                        | 2,000 00    |             |
| John Wilson Smith . . . . .                      | 1,000 00    |             |
| William G. Weld . . . . .                        | 1,000 00    |             |
| Charles C. Hoskins . . . . .                     | 1,000 00    |             |
| Charles H. Atwood . . . . .                      | 500 00      |             |
| Cash . . . . .                                   | 50 00       |             |
|                                                  |             | \$32,550 00 |
| For Publication Fund:                            |             |             |
| Ira B. Peck . . . . .                            | \$1,000 00  |             |
| William Gammell . . . . .                        | 1,000 00    |             |
| Albert J. Jones . . . . .                        | 1,000 00    |             |
| Julia Bullock . . . . .                          | 500 00      |             |
| Charles H. Smith . . . . .                       | 100 00      |             |
|                                                  |             | 3,600 00    |
| For Life Membership Fund:                        |             |             |
| Previous account . . . . .                       |             | 3,643 76    |
| For New Membership Fund:                         |             |             |
| Previous account . . . . .                       | \$415 00    |             |
| 23 new members . . . . .                         | 115 00      |             |
|                                                  |             | 530 00      |
| For Parsons Improvement Fund . . . . .           |             | 4,707 44    |
| For George M. Carpenter Memorial Fund:           |             |             |
| Previous account . . . . .                       |             | 244 52      |
| For Investment Account:                          |             |             |
| National Exchange Bank, interest . . . . .       | \$49 81     |             |
| Premium sale of Amer. Nat'l Bank stock . . . . . | 322 50      |             |
|                                                  |             | 372 31      |
|                                                  |             | \$45,648 03 |

## CR.

## Legacy Account Investments:

|                                                |            |
|------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 6 bonds Minneapolis St. Ry. Co. . . .          | \$5,850 00 |
| 30 shares Merchants National Bank . . .        | 1,800 00   |
| 45 shares Blackstone Canal National Bank . . . | 1,050 00   |
| 1 bond, Pennsylvania Company . . . .           | 4,993 75   |

## Mortgage Notes:

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| P. A. & H. A. Cory . . . . . | 3,350 00 |
| Michael F. Judge . . . . .   | 950 00   |
| William Watson . . . . .     | 1,500 00 |
| E. L. Guild . . . . .        | 1,100 00 |

## Participation Account:

|                                         |          |
|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| Industrial Trust Co. . . . .            | 4,000 00 |
| Union Trust Co. . . . .                 | 8,000 00 |
| Deposit, National Exchange Bank . . . . | 328 56   |

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\$32,922 31

## Publication Fund:

|                                                                     |          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Participation account, Rhode Island Hos-<br>pital Trust Co. . . . . | 3,600 00 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|

## Life Membership Fund:

|                                            |            |
|--------------------------------------------|------------|
| Mechanics Branch, Industrial Trust Co. . . | \$2,202 86 |
| Providence Institution for Savings . . . . | 1,440 90   |
|                                            | <hr/>      |
|                                            | 3,643 76   |

New Membership Fund . . . . . 530 00

## Parsons Improvement Fund:

|                                                               |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Bond, Richmond, York River & Chesapeake<br>Railroad . . . . . | \$1,000 00 |
| National Exchange Bank . . . . .                              | 3,707 44   |
|                                                               | <hr/>      |
|                                                               | 4,707 44   |

## George M. Carpenter Memorial Fund:

|                                             |             |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Participation account, Industrial Trust Co. | 244 52      |
|                                             | <hr/>       |
|                                             | \$45,648 03 |

Examined and found correct, for the Auditors.

JOHN W. ANGELL.

## REPORT OF LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

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At this, the eighty-fifth annual meeting of the Society, the library committee beg leave to report that exceptional progress has been manifested in all departments of the library for the past year.

Many departures from the routine work of the Society have occurred during the year in the preparation for the pleasant duty of acting as host for two separate national conventions. This is one feature of the work which it would seem worth while for a moment to dwell upon. Never before in the history of the Society have as many visitors thronged our building. Probably no less than 8,000 persons, during the year, have passed through our doors. On June 29th the American Library Association, bringing to the State about 1,000 members, convened at Narragansett Pier. A week was profitably spent in listening to papers from prominent authors, librarians and readers — or, as we might say, the makers, purveyors and consumers of literature. Among the more interesting addresses were those by Brander Matthews, Owen Wister, President Faunce, Horace G. Wadlin and James H. Canfield. On July 3d came "Providence Day." In a chartered steamer the delegates journeyed to this city and spent the day in visiting the various libraries. For several hours our building was thronged with visitors, most of them specialists in library work, and hence judicious critics, from whom a word of praise for our methods or an evidence of appreciation of our collections was of more than usual significance. During their whole stay in this section it was the aim of the local committee to interest the visitors in the antiquity of the commonwealth, to point out the prominent facts of our colonial history and to inspire in them something of the charm and tradition of the old Narragansett Country in which historic and favored region the convention met.

During the last few days of the departing year it became the privilege of the city of Providence to welcome one of the most learned of our national societies and one which has done more for the selfsame cause in which this Society is interested than any other body in the country. The American Historical Association, organized in 1884, held its 22d annual meeting in Providence, and with it met four other national associations, somewhat kindred in spirit and purpose. To this convention the Historical Associations brought some 300 scholars, and the other four associations—the Economic, Political Science, Sociological and Bibliographical—brought as many more. An elaborate and learned program necessarily resulted from the focusing of so much erudition in one locality at one time. As an editorial writer in the Providence Journal humorously remarked, "It is positively appalling to contemplate the sum total of the knowledge possessed by the four or five hundred scholars now temporarily resident within the limits of this city." Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, in commenting upon the meeting in a recent issue of the Boston Transcript, said that the program with its embarrassment of riches reminded him of "the variety and mental confusion of a six-ring circus."

Together with other institutions in the city, the Historical Society accepted its privilege of acting as host with willingness and zeal. Our lecture-hall was used as a meeting-place on various occasions and on Friday noon the Society served a luncheon to the delegates of the American Historical Association. The capacity of the building was strained to the utmost, yet the wisdom of the committee having the matter in charge in distributing the source of supply in various rooms of the building prevented overcrowding and made the affair one of the most pleasurable of the week.

It was of interest to observe that in papers read before the various associations the work of this Society along different lines was occasionally noticed. Professor Bourne in a paper on "The Marking of Historic Sites in America" called especial attention to the success with which the Rhode Island Historical Society had interested the State authorities in pro-

viding for the marking of historic sites in Rhode Island, and expressed the hope that a comprehensive report upon the subject would be forthcoming that others engaged in similar work might profit. The effect of such a gathering upon the intellectual life of Providence is worthy of comment. The presence of so many scholars, representing every intellectual centre in America, could not fail to inspire to renewed effort along historical lines. Nor should the impression which this Society made upon the minds of our visitors be overlooked. By opening our building for their inspection, by displaying the most valued features of our collections, and by dwelling upon the importance of our various activities, we send a message and a knowledge of our work to every part of this great country.

With such an imposing demonstration, it is clear that never before in this country were investigations and discussions of historical subjects more rife—more earnestly studied—and their clear truths more highly prized. Mental activity is in full life all over the land. There is an earnest search for information, and the discussion of apparently conflicting facts by active and serious minds, in honest endeavor to deduce living truths for application to the daily course of human life, is one of the most encouraging symptoms of the times. With devotion to a truthful solution of the many social problems most urgent among the people, it brings the promise of a higher and more enduring result than any that the Utopian philosophers of past generations have ever achieved.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM D. ELY,

*Chairman.*

January 8, 1907.

## REPORT OF LECTURE COMMITTEE.

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The lecture committee hereby reports that the following lectures were held under its auspices during the past year:

Mr. William B. Weeden, of Providence, upon "War Government, Federal and State, 1861-1865," January 16, 1906. (This paper formed a part of Mr. Weeden's book which was published, with the same title, by Houghton, Mifflin and Company later in the year.)

Rev. Daniel Goodwin, of East Greenwich, upon "Social Life in Old Narragansett," January 30, 1906. (Published in the *Magazine of History* for September and October, 1906.)

Hon. John T. Blodgett, of Providence, upon "Rhode Island and the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition," February 13, 1906. (This paper is included in a printed *Report* which Judge Blodgett made to the General Assembly in 1906.)

Mr. Alfred Stone, of Providence, upon "Recollections of the Anti-Slavery Movement," February 17, 1906.

Amasa M. Eaton, Esq., of Providence, upon "Thomas W. Dorr and the Rebellion of 1842," March 13, 1906. (The substance of this paper was printed in "Great American Lawyers," edited by William Draper Lewis and published by the John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia.)

Mr. Harry Lyman Koopman, of Providence, upon "An Evening with Providence Literary People of Fifty Years Ago," March 27, 1906. (This address consisted of the reading of biographical sketches of Providence authors and extracts from

their printed writings. A typewritten copy of the biographical sketches is preserved in the library.)

Rev. James G. Vose, of Providence, upon "Rhode Island in the Hall of Fame," April 10, 1906.

At the close of each of these lectures the thanks of the Society were voted to the speaker of the evening. The series was among the most interesting and well attended of any ever given by the Society, an average of seventy-four persons being present at each meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE G. WILSON,

*For the Committee.*

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

We beg leave to report that we have expended the following named sums during the past year.

|                                                                       |          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| For new hard wood floor in main building . . .                        | \$148 00 |
| “ repairs at same time . . . . .                                      | 10 50    |
| “ additional shelving for manuscripts in vault . . .                  | 28 83    |
| “ stock for shelving in basement . . . . .                            | 5 68     |
| “ stock for new shelving in northeast room,<br>second story . . . . . | 37 50    |
| “ care of grounds . . . . .                                           | 39 63    |
|                                                                       | \$270 14 |

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN BARROWS,  
*For the Committee.*

Providence, January 8, 1907.

## NECROLOGY.

## DAVID SHERMAN BAKER.

David Sherman Baker died at his home, 66 Cooke Street, January 27, 1906. He was born in Wickford, R. I., January 11, 1852, and was the son of David Sherman and Mary (Waite) Baker. His father was a teacher who afterwards for many years ran a packet between Newport and Wickford and, as the young David frequently accompanied his father on these trips, he acquired a taste for boating and sailing which remained with him for the rest of his life.

He received his early education in the schools of his native town, and was graduated from the East Greenwich Academy in 1871, and from Brown University in 1875. He then studied law with the late Samuel Curry and was admitted to the bar in 1877. From this time until 1890 he carried on the practice of law by himself and was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit and Supreme Courts. In 1890 he formed a partnership with his brother, Hon. William C. Baker, and remained with him until 1895. From that time on he was associated with Lewis A. Waterman and also with Thomas F. I. McDonnell.

From 1877 to 1883 Mr. Baker served as superintendent of schools for North Scituate. He was an active Democrat and held a number of prominent offices. He was a member of the house of representatives in the general assembly from 1878 to 1880, and of the senate from 1882 to 1885, and was district attorney during the first term of President Cleveland's administration. In 1893, he was the Democratic candidate for Governor and received a plurality of the votes cast, but as at

that time the constitution required a majority vote the duty of election devolved upon the general assembly in which after a prolonged and exciting contest the Republican candidate was chosen Governor. Mr. Baker was a member of the State House commission, and was a member of the commission for revising the State Constitution. He was a member of the Hope Club, the University Club, the Masons, the Providence Bar Club and the Rhode Island Bar Association, and was also a member of the State Board of Education. He joined the Historical Society in 1881. He was interested in historical subjects, and in 1876 wrote an "Historical Sketch of North Kingstown."

On June 5, 1882, Mr. Baker married Anita Candler, the daughter of Hon. John W. Candler of Brookline, Mass. He leaves besides the widow, four children, Anita Candler, Gladys, David Sherman and Ruth Sherman Baker.

#### NATHAN HALE BAKER.

Nathan Hale Baker died at his home, 48 Barnes Street, Providence, August 5, 1906. He was born June 11, 1844, and was the son of George and Mary Ann (Towne) Baker. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence and was attending the High School when, in 1861, the Civil War began and he joined the Fourth Rhode Island regiment of volunteers, although only seventeen years old, and remained in the government service for three months.

In 1862 he entered the office of the Richmond Print Works and remained with that company twenty years, holding various positions of influence and responsibility. The resolutions passed at his resignation show very clearly the high appreciation the company held of his services.

In 1882 he became the agent and treasurer of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company, and remained with them for five years. From 1887 to 1889 he was the manager of the Bolton Bleaching Company and then retired from active business for a few years.

In 1895 he united with his brother, Mr. George T. Baker,

in the establishment of the Anawomscutt Mills in Barrington, R. I., for the manufacture of book binding cloth and at the same time carried on some insurance business in Providence. Having sold their mill in 1899, they formed a Mercantile Trading Company under the name of Nathan H. Baker & Brother, and Mr. Baker remained in this business until the time of his death. In 1882, he was a representative from the first ward in the common council, and in 1903 became a life member of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

On April 12, 1868, Mr. Baker married Francis Elizabeth Read, who survives him with three daughters, Mrs. H. A. Richards and Mrs. Walter Lloyd, both of Montclair, N. J., Miss Elizabeth Baker, and two sons, Dwight W. and Samuel N. Baker.

#### LEWIS JENKINS CHACE.

Lewis Jenkins Chace died at his home, 159 Benefit Street, Providence, September 21, 1906. He was born in Providence, June 27, 1826, and was the son of John Barnet Chace and Lydia Sheldon (Hillwell) Chace and was a lineal descendant of John Chace, the first American ancestor of that name, and of Governor Benedict Arnold of Rhode Island. Mr. Chace first went to Miss Walker's school on George Street, then to the "Old Brick School," on Meeting Street, and afterward to the private school of Luther Ainsworth, a well-known teacher of that time. In 1840 his father, who was in the grocery business on South Main Street, needed the services of his son, then only fourteen years old, and took him from school much to the regret of the boy. Some years later he made him a partner in his business under the firm name of John B. Chace & Son. In 1863, on the death of his father, he continued the business under the same name until 1897 — fifty-seven years after he first went to work in the store.

From boyhood Mr. Chace took much pleasure in reading history and books of travel and thoroughly enjoyed the lectures and addresses of the distinguished scholars and speakers who were engaged by the Franklin Lyceum. He also had a fine appreciation of music. His ancestors for several generations

had been active members of King's Church and of St. John's Church, its immediate successor, and Mr. Chace himself was for many years a communicant and vestryman. For the last twenty years of his life, however, he was a worshiper at St. Stephen's Church, to which he presented a handsome litany desk. He was for twenty-seven years a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and on account of his retentive and accurate memory of persons and events was often consulted about disputed points of historical research. Endowed with a kind and generous nature and free from "envy, hatred and malice and all uncharitableness" he passed a long life of mingled prosperity and adversity with unstained integrity and Christian fortitude and patience.

Mr. Chace was three times married: in 1852 to Sarah Rose Williams, in 1858 to Mary Frances Bracket, and in 1882 to Sarah Frances Cutler, who survives him.

#### FRANCIS COLWELL.

Francis Colwell, city solicitor and president of the Rhode Island Bar Association, died at his home, 96 Bowen Street, in Providence, April 6, 1906. His death was the final and unexpected result of an injury received in his right foot while on a fishing excursion in the White Mountains the previous summer. He was born in the town of Glocester, R. I., on April 7, 1833, and was the son of Dr. Francis and Harriet B. (Tucker) Colwell and a descendant in the seventh generation from Roger Williams through Joshua Windsor, who settled in Providence in 1683. His preparation for college was made in the University Grammar School, and he was graduated from Brown University in 1856 in the same class with Hon. Thomas Ewing of Ohio, Hon. Richard Olney of Boston and Charles B. Goff, Ph.D., of Providence.

Soon after graduation he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar and entered the office of Abraham Paine. In 1867 he formed a partnership with Lucius C. Ashley a prominent lawyer of this State, and in 1876 formed another partnership with Le Baron B. Colt under the firm name of Colwell & Colt.

In 1881 Mr. Colt was appointed a judge of the United States Supreme Court and his brother Samuel P. Colt was admitted to the firm. In 1882 Samuel P. Colt was elected attorney general, and in 1883 Walter H. Barney became a partner with Mr. Colwell under the firm name of Colwell & Barney. Mr. Colwell had served one year, 1865-1866, as city solicitor and in 1894 was again elected to that office and remained in it until his death. He was a member of the common council from the fourth ward in 1870-1871, and again in 1875-1876, in which year he was president of that body. He was a member of the house of representatives in the general assembly in 1867-1868, and of the senate 1875-1876 and 1884-1885.

Mr. Colwell was one of the founders of the Rhode Island Bar Association and held the office of president at the time of his death. He took a lively interest in its work and was especially active in securing the passage of the "Court and Practice" bill. He was a member of the University, West Side and Providence Central Clubs, and was for four years president of the Unitarian Club. He was elected to the Historical Society in 1897.

Mr. Colwell married, March 11, 1864, Anna F. Packard, daughter of Henry Packard of this city, and had two children, Augusta M. (deceased) and Henry F. Colwell, a member of the Boston Stock Exchange. His widow survives him.

#### ELISHA DYER.

Elisha Dyer, mayor of the city of Providence and ex-governor of Rhode Island, died at his home, 154 Power Street, Providence, on November 29, 1906. He was the son of the late Governor Elisha Dyer and Anna Jones (Hoppin) Dyer and was born in Providence, November 28, 1839. He was prepared for college in the public schools and University Grammar School and was a special student in chemistry at Brown University in 1857-1858, and in 1897 received the honorary degree of A.M. from the University. He afterwards studied in the University of Giessen in Germany and there in 1860 received the degree of Ph.D.

In 1856 he joined the First Light Infantry company as a private and from that time until 1895 was actively identified with the militia of the state. He served as colonel upon the staff of his father and upon that of Governor James Y. Smith, and as lieutenant and commissary of the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery. In 1880 he was elected adjutant general of the state, with the rank of brigadier general for a term of five years, and was subsequently re-elected to the same office. During his term of office he revised and completed the war records of the state, organized the present Machine Gun Battery of four machine guns and made important changes in the organization of the militia.

In 1877 he was elected state senator from North Kingstown and in 1878 was appointed a member of the state board of health. In 1880-1881 he was a representative of Providence in the general assembly. In 1888 he was elected a member of the school committee of the city and occupied that position until 1897, when he resigned. From 1890 until 1892 he was a member of the board of alderman. In April, 1897, he was elected Governor of Rhode Island and was re-elected in 1898 and 1899. In 1904 he was state senator from Providence, and in 1905 was elected mayor of the city.

Mr. Dyer was a member of several Masonic orders, of the Burnside Camp Sons of Veterans, of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion, of the Rhode Island Citizens Historical Association, and was a comrade of the Rodman Post, G. A. R. In civil life he belonged to the Hope Club, the Squantum Club, the Providence Central Club, the University Club of New York, and the National Society of the Cincinnati. He joined the Historical Society in 1890. He married, November 26, 1861, Nancy Anthony, daughter of William and Mary B. (Anthony) Viall, and leaves three sons, Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Colonel George R. Dyer of New York and Colonel H. Anthony Dyer of Providence.

The universal grief caused by the tidings of the death of Governor Dyer and the expressions of honor and respect for his memory that immediately followed were a striking tribute

to those qualities of mind and character by which he had won the high esteem of all classes of his fellow-citizens.

### JAMES WINCHILL COLEMAN ELY.

James Winchell Coleman Ely, M. D., the Nestor of Providence physicians, died, after a brief illness, at his home, 36 Prospect Street, May 6, 1906. Until within a few days he had been in apparent good health, and on April 27 was the recipient of a complimentary dinner tendered him by more than one hundred and fifty physicians of this city and State, in honor of the sixtieth anniversary of his beginning practice in Providence.

Dr. Ely was born in Windsor, Vermont, October 2, 1820, and was the son of Rev. Richard M. and Lora (Skinner) Ely. His father, a preacher of the Baptist faith, was a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Ely, one of the early settlers of Hartford and of Norwalk, Conn. He prepared for college at Townsend, Vt., entered Brown University in 1838, and was graduated in 1842. Among his classmates were Rev. Dr. George M. Bartol and Professor Albert Harkness. He studied medicine in Boston and in the medical department of Harvard College, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1846. In April of that year he opened an office on North Main Street, Providence, and in a few years acquired a large practice. In June, 1847, he was elected a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and in the same year received an appointment to the East Side Dispensary. In 1850 he became a colleague of Dr. George L. Collins as a medical attendant at the Dexter Asylum, and in the same year was made city physician. In 1861 he was elected consulting physician at the Dexter Asylum.

At the organization of the Rhode Island Hospital, in 1868, he was elected attending physician at that institution. He held that position until 1874, when he was chosen consulting physician and served in that capacity until his death. He was also a consulting physician of the Butler Hospital for the Insane and of the Providence Lying-in Hospital. He held during

his life all the offices of the Rhode Island Medical Society and was one of the founders and the first president of the Providence Medical Association. He was a member of the American Academy of Medicine, the Providence Franklin Society and the Providence Athenæum and served the city on its school committee for two years. He was one of the senior members of the Historical Society, having joined in the year 1856.

On June 6, 1848, he married at Killingly, Conn., Susan, the daughter of Lieut.-Gov. Thomas Backus of that State. She survives him. They had two children, the older, Joseph Cady, a graduate of Brown University in 1870 and of the Harvard Law School in 1872, died in 1897. The younger, Edward F. Ely, who was graduated from Brown University in 1879, is an architect and lives in Providence.

#### WILLIAM GROSVENOR.

William Grosvenor of Newport and Providence died at his Providence home on June 20, 1906. He was born in Providence August 4, 1838, and was the son of Dr. William Grosvenor and Rose Anne (Mason) Grosvenor. He was a descendant on his father's side of John Grosvenor of England, who came to this country in 1680, and on his mother's side, of John Brown, one of the "four brothers" of that name who are so closely connected with the history of Providence. He received his education at the University Grammar School, and in Brown University, from which he received his degree of A. M. in 1860.

After a few months of travel in Europe he returned to Providence and entered the office of his father who, in 1852, had become the principal owner of a mill for the manufacture of cotton fabrics in Grosvenordale, Conn. He soon became an active member of the Grosvenordale Company, and later after the death of his father, the sole proprietor of the mills. From a factory of 8000 spindles it finally became the largest establishment of its kind in Connecticut and one of the largest in the country. Its constant growth and never failing success were largely due to Mr. Grosvenor's wide acquaintance

with practical business, his sound judgment and his untiring energy. He was frequently urged to become a director in other corporations, but felt that the proper management of his own business demanded nearly his whole time and attention. He was, however, at different times a director in the American Bank, the Providence Washington Insurance Company, the Mechanics Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company.

He was a member of the Hope and other clubs but spent little time in them preferring the quiet enjoyment of his beautiful homes in Providence, Newport and Aiken, S. C., in which a circle of seven boys and girls were growing up around him. He married October 4, 1882, Rose Dimond Phinney who survives him with four daughters and three sons: Alice Mason — now Mrs. Dudley Davis, Caroline Rose, William (Harvard, 1909), Rose Phinney, Robert, Anita Diedamia and Theodore Phinney Grosvenor.

#### WILLIAM JONES.

William Jones, Ph. D., one of the youngest members of the Historical Society, died of spinal meningitis at the Rhode Island Hospital, March 27, 1906. He was born in Worcester, Mass., December 9, 1875, the son of George and Eliza Jones. After his graduation from Brown he was a student teacher at the Hope Street High School, while continuing his studies in education, history and psychology at the university. In June, 1900, he received the degree of A. M., and in 1903, the degree of Ph. D., the subject of his thesis being "The transition of Providence from a commercial to a manufacturing community." The following year he was instructor of history at Brown and in 1904-1905 was engaged in research work for the Carnegie institute. In September, 1905, he was appointed teacher of history at Hope Street High School, a position which he was eminently qualified to fill. Dr. Jones was unmarried. He was a member of the American Historical Association and of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

## GEORGE ABNER LITTLEFIELD.

George Abner Littlefield died on August 29, 1906, at his home, 102 Bowen Street in Providence, as the result of blood poisoning which followed the extraction of an ulcerated tooth. He was born at Chelsea, Mass., February 11, 1851, and was the son of James L. and Frances (Blair) Littlefield. His mother belonged to the well-known Blair family with which United States Senator Blair was connected.

Thrown upon his own resources at an early age it was only by strenuous effort that he obtained a liberal education. He at first attended the public schools of his native city but afterwards took a preparatory course for college in the Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and entered Harvard in the class of 1878, but was not graduated until 1879. While preparing for college and at Harvard he paid his expenses by teaching school, and after obtaining his degree taught in the schools of Weymouth, Danvers and Malden, Mass. From Malden he went to Lawrence as superintendent of schools, then to Boston as a supervisor, and next served as superintendent of schools for seven years at Newport, R. I. In 1889 he became the principal of the State Normal School in Providence and held that position for three years. While thus engaged in educational work he held the office of president at different times of the Rhode Institute of Instruction, the New England Normal Council, the New England Association of School Superintendents and the American Institute of Instruction.

He had always kept in view his early purpose of becoming a lawyer and while engaged in teaching had been preparing for admission to the bar under Professor Wellman of the Boston Law School and had taken the examinations of the Rhode Island and Suffolk County bars. In 1892 he gave up his position in the Normal School and began the practice of law in Providence with the firm of Thurston, Ripley & Co. Of late years, however, he had an office of his own. Mr. Littlefield was a Republican in politics and often took part in political campaigns. He was a representative in the General Assem-

bly from 1896-1898 and in 1900-1901. Prominent in Masonic circles, Mr. Littlefield was a member of St. John's Lodge in Newport and in Providence was recently made the Eminent Commander of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also a member of the Providence Central Club, the University Club, the Rhode Island Bar Association and the Rhode Island Historical Society and was secretary of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church.

He married, November 24, 1879, Emma Warren Bancroft of Malden, Mass., who survives him. He leaves five children, Katherine F., James B., Henry W., Ivory and Barbara Littlefield.

#### HENRY FRANCIS RICHARDS.

Henry Francis Richards died at his residence, 48 Lloyd Avenue, on February 23, 1906. He was born March 9, 1827, in North Attleboro, Mass., and was the son of Henry Richards and Fanny Hatch (Holmes) Richards. He received his education at the village school and academy of his native town.

From 1852 to 1861 he was a member of the firm of Hartwell, Dudley & Co. and from 1862 to 1892 of the firm of Hartwell, Richards & Co. Both of these firms were engaged in the wholesale dry goods business. In 1895 he became the president of the United Insurance Company and in 1897 an insurance agent with his brother, Herbert A. Richards, and remained in that business until his death. He was also for some years the treasurer of the Peckham Manufacturing Company in Coventry, R. I. He was a director in the National Bank of Commerce from 1874 to 1900, a director of the Atlantic Bank from 1874 to 1905 and president of the same from 1895 to 1905, director of the Mechanics Savings Bank from 1880 to 1888 and one of its vice-presidents from 1889 to 1904. He served the city as a member of the common council from 1882 to 1886. He was for many years a member of the Beneficent Congregational Church and from 1886 to 1893 was the president of its standing committee. He was also a member and one of the founders of the Buttonwoods Beach Company.

Mr. Richards married, November 7, 1849, Harriet Philbrook Cushing of Providence and leaves, besides his widow, three children, Fanny Holmes, Charles Herbert and Harriet Cushing Richards. One of his sons, Henry Cushing Richards, is no longer living. Fanny Holmes Richards married Charles Foote, who has since died.

### ISAAC WARREN SAWIN.

Isaac Warren Sawin, M. D., died at his home, 582 Broadway, in Providence, February 1, 1906, in his 83d year. He was born in Dover, Mass., December 23, 1823, and was the son of Joel and Mary (Battelle) Sawin and a descendant of Thomas Sawin, who emigrated from Boxford, Suffolk County, England, about 1648.

He received his early education in the public schools and from Rev. Mr. Sanger, who was an instructor in Harvard College. He studied medicine under Dr. P. T. Bowen of Providence and Dr. C. W. B. Kidder, the lecturer on surgery at the Medical College in Worcester. He was graduated from the Western Homeopathic College of Cleveland, Ohio, March 1, 1857, and in 1875 and 1876 took a post-graduate course in clinical surgery in Vienna, Austria. In 1857 he began the practice of medicine in Centredale, R. I., and remained there until 1867, when he removed to Providence.

He was assistant surgeon with the Rhode Island militia under the militia law enacted in 1862. In 1886 he was appointed visiting physician of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Hospital, and after 1892 was consulting physician in that institution. He was also a consulting physician of the Providence Homeopathic Dispensary, a member of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Medical Society and a senior of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He belonged to the order of the Sons of Temperance, to the Rechabites, a secret temperance society founded in 1840, and was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

On January 1, 1849, Dr. Sawin married Olive S. Budlong, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Martin) Budlong, by whom he had three children, Adeline Frances (deceased), Olive Ervinia, who married Kelsey Dow September 12, 1888, and has one child (Olive S.), and Ida Estelle. The widow and daughters are still living.

#### CHARLES FREDERIC TAYLOR.

Charles Frederic Taylor died at his home, 184 Meeting Street, Providence, March 27, 1906. He was the son of George Allen and Eliza Ann (Dean) Taylor and was born May 16, 1842. He was prepared for college at the Providence High School and was graduated from Brown University in 1863. After travelling a year in Europe he became in 1864 a member of the firm of Edwin P. Taft & Co., commission merchants and manufacturers. In 1869 he became a member of the Burgess Cop Tube Company and later the sole proprietor of the business, in which he remained until the time of his death.

Mr. Taylor was a member of the Central Congregational Church and was for many years actively interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was a director, and in 1885-1887, the president. He rendered very efficient assistance in the building of its new home on Westminster Street. He was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society and of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

He married, July 25, 1878, Mary Lucinda Jewett of Hadley, Mass., and leaves, besides his widow, three children, George Allen of the Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., Annie Williams and Frank Caster Taylor.

#### BENJAMIN FRANCIS THURSTON.

Benjamin Francis Thurston died at Pasadena, Cal., August 21, 1906. He was the son of Benjamin Francis Thurston and Cornelia Rathbone Thurston of Providence, and was born December 31, 1870. He was educated in part at Goff, Rice & Smith's private school, was a student in Brown University, 1889-1892, and afterwards at Cornell University.

After leaving college he made a two-years' trip around the world and was then for a year in the office of the Mathieson Alkali Co. in Providence and went from there to assist in establishing the plant at Saltville, Va. In 1895 he went to Niagara Falls as manager of the Castner Electrolitic Company and remained there eight years. In 1903 his health broke down and he was obliged to live for the last four years of his life in the Adirondacks or at Pasadena. He belonged to the Hope Club in Providence and was a member of clubs in New York, Buffalo and Pasadena.

He took an active interest in politics while living at Niagara Falls, where he built a hospital in memory of his wife, who died in 1899. He married, October 11, 1897, Louise Vernon Atchison, but leaves no children.

#### EDMUND RUSSELL WILLSON.

Edmund Russell Willson, a well-known architect of Providence, died on September 9, 1906, after a brief illness at his brother's home in Petersham, Mass. He was born in West Roxbury, Mass., April 21, 1856, and was the son of Rev. Edmund B. and Martha Ann (Butterick) Willson, a granddaughter of Maj. John Butterick of the "Concord Fight." His father removed to Salem in 1859 and the boy was there prepared for Harvard College, which he entered at the age of 15 in 1871. The impressions which his young mind received in that delightful old town with its beautiful colonial houses and its historic traditions are distinctly traceable in the work of his later years. He was graduated from Harvard in 1875 and then studied for a year in the office of Peabody & Stearns in Boston. He next took a special course in architecture for nine months in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and then spent a year with Sturgis & Brigham in Boston, and a few months with McKim, Mead & Bigelow in New York. In 1879 he went to Paris and entered the Ecole des Beaux Arts and also spent some time in travel in Europe.

In 1882 he came to Providence and entered the office of Stone & Carpenter, architects. He became a member of

that firm in the following year and so remained until the time of his death. During his residence in Providence he was engaged in planning many public buildings, among which worthy of mention are the Providence Public Library, Pembroke Hall and the Lyman Gymnasium of Brown University, the Roger Williams Chapel and a number of private residences. He devoted much time and thought in preparing the plans for the building on Benefit Street, belonging to the Rhode Island School of Design and designed for the reception of the Pendleton Collection, and thus gave the city an almost perfect reproduction of the best colonial architecture of the eighteenth century. Outside of Providence he designed the Scoville Library at Salisbury, Conn., the Petersham Public Library in Massachusetts, and in part the Bolton Library in that state. All these buildings reveal the architect of scholarly ability and exceptional skill and taste.

Mr. Willson took great delight in nature and in out-door sports and was a frequent visitor to the golf links of the Agawam Hunt Club. He was also a member of the Hope Club, of the Rhode Island Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He joined the Historical Society in 1891. He married in Salem, December 14, 1882, Anne L. Frost, who survives him with two daughters, Amey L. and Martha B. Willson.

## PERSONS FROM WHOM GIFTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

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|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Addeman, Joshua M., Providence           | Carroll, William, Providence          |
| Alden, Charles H., Pasadena, Cal.        | Chace, Mrs. Lewis J., Newton, Mass.   |
| Ames, Mrs. Samuel, Providence            | Chace, Martha H., Providence          |
| Arnold, James N., Providence             | Chapin, Charles V., Providence        |
| Arnold, John N., Providence              | Chapin, William W., Providence        |
| Atkinson, Mrs. Margaret L., Providence   | Chase, T. Frederick, Providence       |
| Atwood, Mrs. F. A. D., New Boston, N. H. | Clapp, Otis F., Providence            |
| Austin, Katharine H., Providence         | Clark, Franklin C., Providence        |
| Bailey, Joseph W., Boston                | Cole, Frederick B., Wickford          |
| Bailey, William W., Providence           | Cornell, John, Portsmouth             |
| Baker, Esther H., Providence             | Cranston, Sarah A., Providence        |
| Barstow, Elizabeth T., Providence        | Crapo, Cornelia W., Brooklyn, N. Y.   |
| Bates, Albert C., Hartford, Ct.          | Crawley, William H., Warren           |
| Bennett, Herbert F., Bristol             | Cross, George C., Charlestown         |
| Bicknell, Edmund, Lawrence, Mass.        | Davis, C. Abbott, Providence          |
| Blanding, Steven F., Providence          | Davis, Charles L., Newburyport, Mass. |
| Blodgett, John T., Providence            | Davis, Frank F., Chepachet            |
| Bowditch, Joshua B., Providence          | Davis, George E., Providence          |
| Bowen, Jeanette G., Providence           | Davis Henry R., Providence            |
| Bowen, Louise, East Greenwich            | Dean, Albert D., Scranton, Pa.        |
| Bowen, Mrs. William H., Providence       | Dean, Willis A., Providence           |
| Brayton, William D., est. of, Providence | Dexter, Edward, Danielson, Ct.        |
| Brigham, Clarence S., Providence         | Dexter, George N., Thompson, Ct.      |
| Brown, T. Edwin, New Britain, Ct.        | Dexter, Mary, Danielson, Ct.          |
| Bugbee, Elizabeth D., Providence         | Drowne, Henry B., New York            |
| Burdick, James, est. of, Providence      | Dyer, Elisha, Providence              |
| Burrows, Charles W., Cleveland, O.       | Eastman, James H., Howard             |
| Caldwell, Charles T., Washington, D. C.  | Eaton, Amasa M., Providence           |
| Calef, Herbert C., Johnston              | Edgers, Edward, Providence            |
| Candage, R. G. F., Brookline, Mass.      | Ely, William D., Providence           |
| Carnegie, Andrew, New York.              | Evans, James D., Philadelphia         |
|                                          | Fairchild, Helen L., Casenovia, N. Y. |
|                                          | Farnham, Joseph E. C., Providence     |
|                                          | Faunce, William H. P., Providence     |
|                                          | Ferrier, Francis, Berkeley, Cal.      |

Fiske, George M., Providence  
 Foster, William E., Providence  
 Freeman, Edward L., Central Falls  
 Gladding, Henry C., Providence  
 Goddard, Edward M., Montpelier, Vt.  
 Gorton, George O., Providence  
 Gray, Charles C., Providence  
 Green, Samuel A., Providence  
 Greene, Edward A., Providence  
 Greene, Henry L., Providence  
 Greene, Mary A., Providence  
 Greene, M. Louise, New Haven  
 Grieve, Robert, Providence  
 Guild, Frederick T., Providence  
 Hadwin, Obadiah B., Worcester, Mass.  
 Harris, Edward D., New York  
 Haywood, Marshall D., Raleigh, N. C.  
 Hazard, Samuel A., Providence  
 Hodges, Almon D., Jr., Boston  
 Holmes, Clay W., Elmira, N. Y.  
 Hoppin, William W., New York  
 Hoyt, David W., Providence  
 Isham, Mrs. Norman M., Providence  
 Jack, David R., St. John, N. B.  
 James, Arthur, Compton, R. I.  
 Keach, Mary A., Providence  
 Kelly, Caroline, Providence  
 King, Henry M., Providence  
 King, William D., Newport  
 Koopman, Harry L., Providence  
 Lane, Mrs. Elizabeth F., Russell, Pa.  
 Larned, Charles, Oxford, Mass.  
 Larned, Ellen D., Thompson, Ct.  
 Leonard, Charles H., Providence  
 McAleer, George, Worcester  
 MacDonald, William, Providence  
 McGlennen, Edward W., Roxbury,  
 Mass.  
 Mangan, John J., Lynn, Mass.  
 Matthews, William, Boston  
 Morris, John E., Hartford, Ct.  
 Moseley, William H. T., Providence  
 Naylor, James, Providence

Noyes, Isaac P., Washington  
 Olin, William M., Boston  
 Palmer, Mrs. Ira H., Stonington, Ct.  
 Parsons, Mrs. James, Providence  
 Peckham, Charles H., Providence  
 Peckham, Sarah W., Providence  
 Peirce, Thomas J., Wickford  
 Pierce, Edward E., Providence  
 Potter, Miss A. M. S., Providence  
 Potter, Sarah E., Providence  
 Preston, Howard W., Providence  
 Puffer, Loring W., Bridgewater,  
 Mass.  
 Quinn, Patrick H., Providence  
 Read, Georgiana D., Providence  
 Read, Walter A., Providence  
 Richmond, George H., New York  
 Rider, Sidney S., Providence  
 Roberts, Charles H., Concord, Mass.  
 Robeson, Mrs. Andrew, Boston, Mass.  
 Rose, Henry B., Providence  
 Rowell, Benjamin W., Boston  
 Sackett, Frederic M., Providence  
 Salley, A. S., Jr., Charleston, S. C.  
 Saltonstall, E. H.  
 Sanborn, John P., Newport  
 Sawin, James M., Providence  
 Sears, Mrs. Lorenzo, Providence  
 Shaw, Elizabeth B., Wickford  
 Shaw, James, Providence  
 Shaw, Joseph A., Cranston  
 Sheffield, William P., Newport  
 Shepardson, Francis W., Chicago  
 Sherman, Sidney A., Providence  
 Sherman, William O., Providence  
 Slade, Walter F., Providence  
 Slater, James S., Slatersville  
 Smiley, Albert K., Lake Mohonk  
 Smith, Henry F., Hartford  
 Spencer, Gideon, Providence  
 Stafford, Bert L., Tinmouth, Vt.  
 Stanton, Elizabeth L., Rochester, N. Y.  
 Steere, Rebecca P., Providence

|                                              |                                         |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Stewart, Arthur C., Boston                   | Webb, Samuel H., Providence             |
| Stone, William L., Mt. Vernon                | Webb, George H., Providence             |
| Swan, Robert T., Boston                      | Weeden, William B., Providence          |
| Taylor, Thomas J., Taunton                   | Wilcox, Alice W., Providence            |
| Temple, Abby A., Providence                  | Wilcox, Ethan, Westerly                 |
| Terry, James, Hartford, Ct.                  | Wilkinson, Mrs. Henry W., Providence    |
| Thwaites, Reuben G., Madison, Wis.           | Withington, Lothrop, Newburyport, Mass. |
| Tooker, William W., Sag Harbor               | Wood, Arthur A., Slocum                 |
| Udike, D. Berkeley, Boston                   | Woods, Henry E., Boston                 |
| Utter, George H., Westerly                   | Yates, Edgar, Everett, Mass.            |
| Vaughan, Mary D., Providence                 |                                         |
| Waldron, Mrs. Adelaide C., Farmington, N. H. |                                         |
| Waterman, Daniel D., Cranston                |                                         |

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## INSTITUTIONS AND CORPORATIONS FROM WHICH GIFTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

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|                                       |                                                         |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| American Antiquarian Society          | Cincinnati Public Library                               |
| American Catholic Historical Society  | Cincinnati, University of                               |
| American Institute of Instruction     | Colorado, University of                                 |
| American Jewish Historical Society    | Connecticut Historical Society                          |
| American Library Association          | Delaware Historical Society                             |
| American Philosophical Society        | District of Columbia, Deutsche Historische Gesellschaft |
| Amherst College                       | Essex Institute                                         |
| Boston Associated Charities           | Gorham Manufacturing Company                            |
| Boston Cemetery Department            | Hartford Theological Seminary                           |
| Boston City Auditor                   | Harvard University                                      |
| Boston Public Library                 | Hyde Park Historical Society                            |
| Boston Record Commissioners           | Illinois State Historical Society                       |
| Boston Weekly Transcript              | Indian Rights Association                               |
| Brown Alumni Monthly                  | Iowa Historical Department                              |
| Brown Daily Herald                    | Iowa State Historical Society                           |
| Brown University                      | Ipswich Historical Society                              |
| Bunker Hill Monument Association      | Kansas Historical Society                               |
| Butler Hospital                       | Kentucky Historical Society                             |
| Carnegie Institution of Washington    | Lawrence Academy                                        |
| Charlotte, N. C., Carnegie Library of |                                                         |

- Library of Congress  
 Lowell Old Residents Historical Association  
 Louisiana Historical Society  
 Maine Historical Society  
 Maine State Library  
 Maryland Historical Society  
 Massachusetts Historical Society  
 Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners  
 Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants  
 Medford Historical Society  
 Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society  
 Michigan State Library  
 Minnesota Historical Society  
 New England Historic-Genealogical Society  
 New Hampshire Historical Society  
 New Haven Colony Historical Society  
 New Jersey Historical Society  
 New York Genealogical and Biographical Society  
 New York Meteorological Observatory  
 New York Public Library  
 New York Society of Mayflower Descendants  
 New York State Historical Society  
 New York State Library  
 Newberry Library  
 Newport Mercury  
 Niagara Historical Society  
 Ohio Archæological and Historical Society  
 Ohio Historical and Philosophical Society  
 Oklahoma Historical Society  
 Old Dartmouth Historical Society  
 Old North West Genealogical Society  
 Oneida Historical Society  
 Ontario Historical Society  
 Pennsylvania Genealogical Society  
 Pennsylvania, Historical Society of  
 Pennsylvania, Prison Society of  
 Pennsylvania, University of  
 Philadelphia Library Company  
 Princeton University  
 Providence Athenæum  
 Providence Board of Trade  
 Providence City Auditor  
 Providence Club for Colonial Reprints  
 Providence Department of Public Works  
 Providence Journal Company  
 Providence Medical Association  
 Providence Public Library  
 Providence Record Commissioners  
 Providence Tribune  
 Providence Women's City Missionary Society  
 Quebec Literary and Historical Society  
 Rhode Island Board of Education  
 Rhode Island Citizens' Historical Association  
 Rhode Island College of Agriculture  
 Rhode Island Daughters of the American Revolution  
 Rhode Island Insurance Department  
 Rhode Island Medical Society  
 Rhode Island School of Design  
 Rhode Island Secretary of State  
 Rhode Island Society, Daughters of the American Revolution  
 Rhode Island State Library  
 Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association  
 Rhode Island Women's Club  
 Royal Historical Society  
 Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries  
 St. Elizabeth Home  
 St. Louis Mercantile Library  
 Sharon Historical Society  
 Smithsonian Institution  
 South Carolina Historical Society

Southern Historical Society  
Swan Point Cemetery  
Tennessee, University of  
Texas State Historical Association  
Topsfield Historical Society  
Toronto, University of  
Towle Manufacturing Company  
United States Government  
Virginia Historical Society

Westerly Public Library  
William and Mary College  
Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Worcester Board of Trade  
Wyoming Historical and Geological  
Society  
Yale University  
York Pioneer and Historical Society

## MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

JANUARY, 1907.

## HONORARY MEMBERS.

## ELECTED.

|       |                          |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 1888. | James Burrill Angell,    |
| 1895. | Charles Francis Adams,   |
| 1898. | James Phinney Baxter,    |
| 1902. | John Franklin Jameson,   |
| 1902. | Elisha Benjamin Andrews, |
| 1902. | Oscar Solomon Straus,    |
| 1904. | Irving Berdine Richman,  |

## RESIDENCE.

|                   |
|-------------------|
| Ann Arbor, Mich.  |
| Boston, Mass.     |
| Portland, Me.     |
| Washington, D. C. |
| Lincoln, Neb.     |
| New York, N. Y.   |
| Muscatine, Iowa.  |

## CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

## ELECTED.

|       |                             |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1859. | Samuel Coffin Eastman,      |
| 1867. | Samuel Abbott Green,        |
| 1867. | Frederic Augustus Holden,   |
| 1869. | Ainsworth Rand Spofford,    |
| 1869. | J. Watts DePeyster,         |
| 1869. | Elbridge Henry Goss,        |
| 1870. | Samuel Arnold Briggs,       |
| 1873. | Albert Harrison Hoyt,       |
| 1873. | J. C. Holst,                |
| 1875. | Percy Daniels,              |
| 1875. | Thomas Fisk Rowland,        |
| 1875. | C. Mason Kinzie,            |
| 1878. | Asa Bird Gardiner,          |
| 1878. | Robert Alonzo Brock,        |
| 1878. | John Austin Stevens,        |
| 1879. | Thomas Wentworth Higginson, |

## RESIDENCE.

|                     |
|---------------------|
| Concord, N. H.      |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Hyattsville, Md.    |
| Washington, D. C.   |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Melrose, Mass.      |
| Chicago, Ill.       |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Christiana, Norway. |
| Carthage, Mo.       |
| Brooklyn, N. Y.     |
| San Francisco, Cal. |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Richmond, Va.       |
| Newport, R. I.      |
| Cambridge, Mass.    |

## ELECTED.

|       |                               |
|-------|-------------------------------|
| 1879. | Ray Greene Huling,            |
| 1879. | Edouard Madier de Montjau,    |
| 1880. | James Grant Wilson,           |
| 1880. | Thomas William Bicknell,      |
| 1882. | Wilfred Harold Munro,         |
| 1882. | Leander Cornelius Manchester, |
| 1882. | Charles Henry Hart,           |
| 1883. | Stephen Denison Peet,         |
| 1884. | Abner Cheney Goodell,         |
| 1884. | Adolphus Skinner Hubbard,     |
| 1885. | Franklin Bowditch Dexter,     |
| 1885. | Peter Butler Olney,           |
| 1885. | Richard Olney,                |
| 1885. | William Augustus Mowry,       |
| 1885. | Albert Alonzo Folsom,         |
| 1887. | George Alfred Raikes,         |
| 1888. | Abby Isabel (Brown) Bulkley,  |
| 1889. | William Henry Watson,         |
| 1890. | Franklin Pierce Rice,         |
| 1890. | William Harden,               |
| 1891. | Henry Fitz Gilbert Waters,    |
| 1891. | William Warner Hoppin,        |
| 1891. | Isaac Pitman Noyes,           |
| 1892. | Henry Herbert Edes,           |
| 1893. | Clarence Winthrop Bowen,      |
| 1893. | Alfred Manchester,            |
| 1894. | Laura Goodwin Sanford,        |
| 1894. | Charles Phelps Noyes,         |
| 1895. | Stanislaus Murray Hamilton,   |
| 1895. | David Fisher,                 |
| 1897. | William Ashmead Courtenay,    |
| 1897. | Ellen D. Larned,              |
| 1898. | Henry Sweetser Burrage,       |
| 1899. | William Copley Winslow,       |
| 1902. | Charles Howard Shinn,         |

## RESIDENCE.

|                     |
|---------------------|
| Cambridge, Mass.    |
| Paris, France.      |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Providence, R. I.   |
| Providence, R. I.   |
| Lowell, Mass.       |
| Philadelphia, Pa.   |
| Salem, Mass.        |
| Salem, Mass.        |
| San Francisco, Cal. |
| New Haven, Conn.    |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Hyde Park, Mass.    |
| Brookline, Mass.    |
| London, England.    |
| Brooklyn, N. Y.     |
| Utica, N. Y.        |
| Worcester, Mass.    |
| Savannah, Ga.       |
| Salem, Mass.        |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Washington, D. C.   |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Salem, Mass.        |
| Erie, Pa.           |
| St. Paul, Minn.     |
| Washington, D. C.   |
| Kalamazoo, Mich.    |
| Newry, S. C.        |
| Thompson, Conn.     |
| Portland, Me.       |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Niles, Cal.         |

## ACTIVE MEMBERS.

\*Life Members.

## ELECTED.

1907. Abbot, Charles Wheaton, Jr.  
 1897. Addeman, Joshua Melancthon  
 1874. Aldrich, Nelson Wilmarth  
 1905. Aldrich, William Fosdick  
 1875. \*Ames, William  
 1897. Angell, John Wilmarth  
 1893. Angell, Walter Foster  
 1897. Anthony, Edwin Perkins  
 1894. Arnold, Fred Augustus  
 1889. Arnold, Frederick William  
 1889. Arnold, Newton Darling  
 1877. Arnold, Stephen Harris  
 1881. \*Austin, John Osborne  
 1902. Avery, Morris H.  
 1901. Baker, Albert Allison  
 1901. Baker, Esther Hinckley  
 1903. \*Baker, George Towne  
 1898. Baker, William Cotter  
 1890. Ballou, William Herbert  
 1891. Barker, Frederick Augustus  
 1902. Barrows, Arthur Channing  
 1872. Barrows, Edwin  
 1879. Barton, William Turner  
 1899. Bates, Frank Greene  
 1883. Bates, Isaac Comstock  
 1894. Bates, William Lincoln  
 1898. Beach, Charles Horace  
 1858. Binney, William  
 1901. Blanchard, Edward Richmond  
 1890. Blodgett, John Taggard  
 1907. Bosworth, Orrin Luther  
 1894. Bourn, Augustus Osborne  
 1898. Bowen, Charles William

## ELECTED.

1901. Bowen, Henry  
 1872. \*Bowen, Holder Borden  
 1903. Blumer, George Alder  
 1901. \*Brayton, Charles Ray  
 1901. Brayton, Walter Francis  
 1893. Briggs, Benjamin Franklin  
 1899. Brigham, Clarence Saunders  
 1894. Brown, Albert Waterman  
 1904. Brown, Cyrus Perrin  
 1883. Brown, D. Russell  
 1883. Brown, H. Martin  
 1900. Brown, Nathaniel Howland  
 1899. Brown, Robert Perkins  
 1901. Budlong, John Clarke  
 1901. Bugbee, Elizabeth Dorrance  
 1896. Bullock, Emma Westcott  
 1905. Burdick, Frank Elisha  
 1906. Burlingame, Edwin Aylesworth  
 1901. Calder, Albert Lawton, 2d  
 1859. Calder, George Beckford  
 1891. \*Callender, Walter  
 1905. Callender, Walter Reid  
 1905. Campbell, Jere  
 1874. Carpenter, Francis Wood  
 1897. Carrington, Edward  
 1907. Carroll, William  
 1889. Catlin, Charles Albert  
 1894. Chace, Henry Richmond  
 1888. Chace, James Hervey  
 1880. Chace, Jonathan  
 1892. Chace, Lucretia Gifford  
 1906. Chace, Sarah F. C.  
 1895. \*Chaffee, Hattie Budlong  
 1884. Chapin, Charles Value

## ELECTED.

- 1892. Chapin, William Waterman
- 1880. Chase, Julian A.
- 1887. Claflin, Arthur Whitman
- 1905. Clark, Franklin Chase
- 1895. Clark, Harry Clinton
- 1897. Clarke, Jennie Miles
- 1880. Coats, James
- 1904. Cole, Frederick Bradford
- 1885. Collins, George Lewis
- 1906. Colt, Samuel Pomeroy
- 1890. Comstock, Louis Hall
- 1886. Comstock, Richard Williams
- 1891. Conant, Samuel Morris
- 1872. Congdon, Johns Hopkins
- 1898. Cranston, Francis Augustus
- 1906. Crowell, Asa Clinton
- 1903. \*Cushing, Adoniram Judson
- 1906. Dana, Frederick Irving
- 1886. \*Danielson, John W.
- 1901. Darling, George Curtis
- 1886. Dart, Edward Merrill
- 1902. Davis, C. Abbott
- 1891. Davis, Henry Richard
- 1894. Davis, John William
- 1890. \*Daval, Joseph
- 1887. Day, Albert Clifford
- 1894. Day, Frank Leslie
- 1894. Day, Henry Gould
- 1906. Dennis, Arthur Wellington
- 1895. Dexter, Elizabeth Bridg-  
ham
- 1902. Dexter, George Washington
- 1901. Dexter, Henry Clinton
- 1899. Dodge, Martha Ann
- 1901. Doran, John
- 1877. Dorrance, Sam'l Richmond
- 1882. Douglas, Wm. Wilberforce
- 1900. Dowling, Austin
- 1903. Drowne, Frederick Eugene
- 1897. Dubois, Edward Church
- 1894. \*Duncan, William Butler
- 1875. Dunnell, William Wanton

## ELECTED.

- 1906. Easton, Frederick Willard
- 1872. \*Eaton, Amasa Mason
- 1905. Eddy, William Joseph
- 1904. Edwards, Stephen Ostrom
- 1876. \*Ely, William
- 1862. Ely, William Davis
- 1858. \*Everett, Richmond Pearl
- 1892. Farnsworth, John Prescott
- 1900. Faunce, William H. P.
- 1901. Fenner, Herbert Nicholas
- 1890. Fiske, George McClellan
- 1885. FitzGerald, Ormond Edward
- 1889. \*Fletcher, Charles
- 1893. Flint, Susan Amelia
- 1903. Folsom, Herbert Arthur
- 1904. Ford, William Henry
- 1906. Foster, Charles Samuel
- 1891. Foster, John
- 1905. Foster, Joseph Henry
- 1900. Foster, Theodore W.
- 1881. Foster, William Eaton
- 1903. \*Freeman, James Francis
- 1906. Freeman, John Ripley
- 1897. Freeman, Joseph Wood
- 1899. Fretwell, John
- 1875. Gammell, Robert Ives
- 1884. Gammell, William
- 1891. Gardner, Clarence Tripp
- 1889. Gardner, Henry Brayton
- 1889. Gardner, Rathbone
- 1902. Gladding, Henry Coggeshall
- 1894. Goddard, Elizabeth Cass
- 1881. Goddard, Moses Brown Ives
- 1880. Goddard, Robert Hale Ives
- 1850. \*Goddard, William
- 1883. Goodwin, Daniel
- 1907. Gorton, Adelos
- 1903. Gorton, George Olney
- 1894. Gottschalk, Mary H. B. von
- 1891. Granger, Daniel Larned  
Davis
- 1893. Granger, William Smith
- 1891. Grant, Henry Tyler

## ELECTED.

1897. Green, Theodore Francis  
 1893. Greene, Charles William  
 1893. Greene, Edward Aborn  
 1876. Greene, Henry Lehre  
 1906. Greene, William Chace  
 1877. Greene, William Maxwell  
 1895. Greene, William Ray  
 1899. Greenwood, Harriet Webb  
 1896. Grieve, Robert  
 1899. Griffin, Thomas Jefferson  
 1900. Guild, Georgiana  
 1878. Hall, Robert  
 1878. Harkness, Albert  
 1901. Harris, Robert  
 1898. Harris, Walter Douglas  
 1904. Harrison, George Arnold  
 1895. Harrison Joseph LeRoy  
 1889. Hart, George Thomas  
 1901. Hayes, Frederic  
 1894. \*Hazard, Caroline  
 1888. Hazard, Rowland Gibson  
 1903. Hazard, Samuel Anthony  
 1881. Hersey, George Dallas  
 1891. \*Hill, Elizabeth Caroline  
 1901. Hodgman, William Lansing  
 1892. Hopkins, Charles Wyman  
 1871. Hoppin, Frederick Street  
 1897. Hoppin, William Anthony  
 1901. Horton, Leonard Wheaton  
 1891. Howe, Marc Antony De-  
     Wolf  
 1898. Hoxie, Frederick Jerome  
 1882. Hoyt, David Webster  
 1889. Hudson, James Smith  
 1901. Humphrey, George  
 1901. Hunt, Horatio Allen  
 1896. Huntsman, John Fletcher  
 1896. Isham, Norman Morrison  
 1906. Jackson, Benjamin Mann  
 1882. Jackson, William Francis  
     Bennett  
 1898. Jenckes, John  
 1897. Jepherson, George Arthur

## ELECTED.

1900. Jillson, Francello George  
 1880. Jones, Augustine  
 1899. \*Keach, Mary Alice  
 1901. Kelley, Arthur Livingston  
 1889. Kelley, John Balch  
 1880. Kenyon, James Stanton  
 1902. Kimball, Charles Dean  
 1900. Kimball, Gertrude Selwyn  
 1892. Kimball, Horace Arnold  
 1902. Kimball, Sarah Dexter  
 1885. \*King, George Gordon  
 1892. King, Henry Melville  
 1884. King, William Dehon  
 1897. Knight, Amelia Sumner  
 1879. Knight, Edward Balch  
 1905. Knox, Horatio Bickford  
 1894. Koopman, Harry Lyman  
 1901. Lawton, George Robert  
 1901. Lee, Thomas Zanslaur  
 1890. Leete, George Farmer  
 1898. Leonard, Charles Henry  
 1892. Lincoln, Ferdinand August-  
     ine  
 1878. Lippitt, Charles Warren  
 1898. Littlefield, Nathan Whit-  
     man  
 1891. Lord, Augustus Mendon  
 1901. Lyman, Richard E.  
 1901. MacDonald, William  
 1892. Mason, A. Livingston  
 1877. Mason, Eugene Waterman  
 1896. Mason, Fletcher Stone  
 1877. Mason, John Hale  
 1889. Matteson, George Washing-  
     ton Richmond  
 1895. McCabe, Anthony  
 1883. Meader, Lewis Hamilton  
 1901. Metcalf, Harold  
 1896. Miller, Horace George  
 1890. Moulton, Edmund T.  
 1901. Mowry, Wendell Axtell  
 1906. Mumford, Charles Carney  
 1906. Munro, Arthur Earle

## ELECTED.

1901. Munro, Walter Lee  
 1881. Munro, Wilfred Harold  
 1894. Nicholson, Samuel Mowry  
 1876. Nickerson, Edward Irving  
 1874. Nightingale, Geo. Corliss  
 1897. Nightingale, Geo. Corliss, Jr.  
 1894. \*Noyes, Charles Phelps  
 1897. Noyes, Robert Fanning  
 1897. Olney, George Henry  
 1885. Page, Charles Harris  
 1906. Paige, Henry  
 1894. Palmer, John Simmons  
 1899. Peckham, William Mackey  
 1875. Pegram, John Combe  
 1903. Peirce, Augustus Richmond  
 1905. Perry, Charles Manchester  
 1880. Perry, Marsden Jasiel  
 1891. Phillips, Gilbert Anthony  
 1899. Poland, William Carey  
 1878. Porter, Emory Huntington  
 1901. Potter, Dexter Burton  
 1887. Preston, Howard Willis  
 1906. Ranger, Walter Eugene  
 1906. Rathbun, Elmer Jeremiah  
 1902. Rawson, Thomas Brownell  
 1906. Reynolds, Walter Nichols  
 1896. Rhodes, Christopher  
 1900. Rhodes, William Conrad  
 1877. Richmond, Walter  
 1898. Rickard, Abbie Smith Weld  
 1891. Ripley, James Morrison  
 1898. Rivers, Mary  
 1895. \*Rodman, Robert  
 1881. Roelker, William Greene  
 1888. Rogers, Arthur  
 1906. Rönne, George Washington  
 1906. Ross, Henry Phipps  
 1906. Rousmaniere, Edmund Swett  
 1890. Rugg, Henry Warren  
 1899. Sears, Adeline Harris  
 1903. \*Sharpe, Louisa Dexter  
 1902. Sharpe, Lucian

## ELECTED.

1874. Shedd, Joel Herbert  
 1881. Sheffield, William Paine, Jr.  
 1885. Sheldon, Nicholas  
 1898. Shepard, Elizabeth Ann  
 1879. Shepley, George Leander  
 1899. \*Sherman, William Watts  
 1896. Simmons, Egbert Wiltse  
 1906. Sisson, Charles  
 1897. Slade, Susan Elizabeth  
 1900. Slater, James S.  
 1906. Small, Walter Herbert  
 1902. Smith, Charles Morris  
 1875. Smith, Edwin Augustus  
 1901. Smith, Nathaniel Waite  
 1897. Smith, Walter Burges  
 1881. Spooner, Henry Joshua  
 1888. Stark, Charles Rathbone  
 1906. Stearns, Walter Henry  
 1896. \*Stevens, Benjamin Franklin  
 1903. Stevens, Daniel  
 1878. Stiness, John Henry  
 1899. Stockwell, George Appleton  
 1901. Stokes, Howard Kemble  
 1881. Stone, Alfred  
 1901. Studley, J. Edward  
 1886. Sturges, Howard Okie  
 1907. Sullivan, James Edmund  
 1903. Sumner, Arthur Preston  
 1873. \*Swan, Jarvis Bowen  
 1894. Swarts, Gardner Taber  
 1902. Sweetland, William Howard  
 1896. Taft, Orray  
 1856. Taft, Royal Chapin  
 1901. Taft, Royal Chapin, Jr.  
 1883. Talbot, Frederick  
 1896. Thayer, Edgar Sheppard  
 1881. Thomas, Charles Lloyd  
 1901. Thornley, William Henry  
 1890. Thornton, George Mumford  
 1889. Tillinghast, James  
 1898. Tillinghast, William Richmond  
 1901. Tingley, Rowena P. B.

## ELECTED.

- 1890. Tower, James Henry
- 1885. Updike, Daniel Berkeley
- 1896. Vincent, Walter Borodell
- 1881. Vose, James Gardner
- 1898. Wardwell, William T. C.
- 1903. Warner, Clarence MacDon-  
ald
- 1906. Warren, Charles Henry
- 1901. Warren, Joseph Draper
- 1899. Washburn, Mary Fessenden
- 1903. Waterman, Caroline Frances
- 1901. Waterman, Lewis Anthony
- 1906. Watson, Arthur Hamilton
- 1906. Watson, Byron Sprague
- 1901. Watson, John Jay, Jr.
- 1890. Webb, Samuel Herbert
- 1868. Weeden, William Babcock

## ELECTED.

- 1887. Welling, Richard Ward  
Greene
- 1894. Weston, George Franklin
- 1885. \*Wetmore, George Peabody
- 1901. Wheaton, John Robert
- 1889. \*White, Hunter Carson
- 1896. White, Willis H.
- 1903. Whitehouse, John Senior
- 1892. \*Wilbour, Linda Olney
- 1903. Wilbour, Victor
- 1891. Wilbur, George Albert
- 1900. Wilkinson, Anna Reed
- 1901. Wilson, Alfred
- 1888. Wilson, George Grafton
- 1895. Winship, George Parker
- 1897. Woods, John Carter Brown
- 1907. Woodward, Elbert Warren



# PROCEEDINGS OF THE RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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1907-1908

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PROVIDENCE  
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY

1910



PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
RHODE ISLAND  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1907 - 1908



PROVIDENCE  
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY

1910

1910  
STANDARD  
PRINTING  
COMPANY  
• PROVIDENCE

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OFFICERS  
OF THE  
RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY,  
ELECTED JANUARY 14, 1908.

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*President.*

WILFRED H. MUNRO.

*Vice-Presidents.*

WILLIAM MACDONALD,

ROBERT H. I. GODDARD.

*Secretary.*

AMASA M. EATON.

*Treasurer.*

ROBERT P. BROWN.

*Librarian and Cabinet-Keeper.*

CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Nominating Committee.*

EDWARD I. NICKERSON,

GEORGE C. NIGHTINGALE,

BENJAMIN F. BRIGGS.

*Library Committee.*

WILLIAM D. ELY,

DAVID W. HOYT,

THEODORE F. GREEN,

WILFRED H. MUNRO, ex officio.

*Lecture Committee.*

GEORGE G. WILSON, CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM,  
 HOWARD W. PRESTON,  
 WILFRED H. MUNRO, ex officio.

*Publication Committee.*

GEORGE P. WINSHIP, WILLIAM MACDONALD,  
 HARRY LYMAN KOOPMAN.

*Committee on Grounds and Buildings.*

EDWIN BARROWS, NORMAN M. ISHAM,  
 ALFRED STONE.  
 WILFRED H. MUNRO, ex officio.

*Committee on Genealogical Researches.*

CHARLES V. CHAPIN, FRED A. ARNOLD,  
 GEORGE F. J. KING.

*Committee on Necrology.*

AMASA M. EATON, CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM,  
 GEORGE F. WESTON.

*Finance Committee.*

ROBERT P. BROWN, AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE,  
 JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN.

*Audit Committee.*

CHARLES SISSON, SAMUEL H. WEBB,  
 WILLIAM C. GREENE.

*Procurators.*

For Newport, GEORGE GORDON KING.  
 Pawtucket, SAMUEL M. CONANT.  
 Hopkinton, GEORGE H. OLNEY.

## PROCEEDINGS

APRIL, 1907, TO JANUARY, 1908.

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### QUARTERLY MEETING, APRIL 2, 1907.

The regular quarterly meeting was held April 2, 1907, the president, Professor Munro, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The librarian's report was read and ordered to be placed on file.

The proposed amendment to section 13 of the By-Laws introduced at the last meeting by Mr. Arthur P. Sumner, was read and adopted. This section, as amended, reads as follows:—"He shall be ex officio an additional member of the library committee, the lecture committee, and the committee on grounds and buildings." The purpose of this amendment is to make the President of the Society a member ex officio of certain committees.

Upon nomination by the nominating committee, the secretary was directed, by unanimous vote, to cast a ballot for the election to membership of Samuel Pomeroy Colt, Bristol; William Octave Hart, New Orleans; Maria Storrs Peck, Providence; and upon his doing so they were declared to be duly elected members of the Society.

The secretary was directed to return the thanks of the Society to the Hon. George Peabody Wetmore for his valuable gift of six commissions issued to John Waterman during the Revolution.

The Society then adjourned.

## QUARTERLY MEETING, JULY 2, 1907.

The president in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The librarian's report was read and ordered to be placed on file.

Upon nomination by the nominating committee, the secretary was directed by a unanimous vote to cast a ballot for the election to membership of Samuel Herbert Tingley, William Wood Estes, Herbert Ephraim Maine, Charles Holbrook Philbrick, Richard Martin Bowen, Charles Wetter Bowen, Edwin Harris Burlingame, Henry Dexter Sharpe, all of Providence, and upon his doing so, they were declared to be duly elected members of this Society.

*It was voted,* That the president and four members to be appointed by him, shall be the representatives from this Society to the General Greene Memorial Association. The president announced the following:—

Joshua M. Addeman, John T. Blodgett, Clarence S. Brigham, Charles D. Kimball, to serve with him upon this committee.

At the request of the president, Professor George G. Wilson prepared and read the following Minute upon the life and services of Professor Albert Harkness:—

Professor Albert Harkness, A. B., A. M., Ph. D., LL.D., was born October 6, 1822, and died May 27, 1907.

He was a teacher in the Providence High School from 1843 to 1853. He was then a student in Germany for two years. From 1855 to 1892 he was Professor of Greek language and literature in Brown University. Since 1892 he has been Professor emeritus, and since 1904 a member of the Board of Fellows. He was one of the founders of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction in 1843. He was one of the founders,

and later, president, of the American Philological Association. He was one of the founders of the American School of Classical studies at Athens. His Latin Grammar, first published in 1864, became a classic in the field of classics. His other contributions to this field of knowledge made his name one of the most widely known among American educators. His interests were not confined to the narrow field of academic pursuits, but he was a broad-minded and public-spirited citizen.

Professor Harkness joined the Rhode Island Historical Society in 1878 and was always active in the service of the Society. In January, 1904, he was elected president of the Society and served in that office until January, 1906.

At the meeting in April, 1906, the Society took the following action:—

*"Voted*, that it is with sincere regret that the Rhode Island Historical Society accepts the decision of Professor Albert Harkness to retire from the office of President which he has filled so acceptably for two years; and that the Society also hereby desires to recognize the honor which his scholarship and learning have brought to the State, the extent of his contributions to culture and education, and the uniquely distinguished courtesy with which he has graced the office of president of the Rhode Island Historical Society."

Reviewing this vote and recalling his distinguished services in many fields, the Rhode Island Historical Society places upon its records the following Minute:—

*Resolved*, That the Rhode Island Historical Society, in Quarterly Meeting assembled, on July 2, 1907, recognizes with highest appreciation the services of Professor Albert Harkness, member of this Society for twenty-nine years and its president from 1904 to 1906. His services to the Society, to Brown University, to the state of Rhode Island, to the cause of education, to the world of letters and of classic culture, give to him a place high upon the roll of Rhode Island's distinguished citizens, and to this roll his life of gracious dignity and devotion to high ideals gives added lustre. His was a life well lived and his memory is an ennobling inheritance.

It was unanimously approved by a rising vote and it was resolved that this minute be copied in full upon the secretary's record, and that the secretary deliver a copy thereof to the family of Professor Harkness.

The matter of supplying a more suitable reading desk was referred to the committee on buildings and grounds.

The Society then adjourned.

#### QUARTERLY MEETING, OCTOBER 1, 1907.

The president in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. George Parker Winship gave an informal address upon the Bancroft library and historical work on the Pacific coast.

The librarian's report was read and ordered to be placed on file.

Upon nomination by the nominating committee, the secretary was directed by a unanimous vote to cast a ballot for the election to membership of Jesse Healy Angell, Providence; George James Holden, Providence; George Farquhar Jones King, Providence; Charles Warren Smith, Providence; William Frederick Williams, Bristol; Robert Morton Smith, Riverpoint.

Upon motion of Amasa M. Eaton it was resolved that the executive committee be empowered to act for the Society with regard to the preservation of the revolutionary forts at Field's Point.

The president announced that the committee on historical sites would place a tablet to mark Massasoit's Spring at Warren, on October 19, and he called upon Major Charles W. Abbot, Jr., who responded, giving an outline of the programme proposed.

The Society then adjourned.

ANNUAL MEETING, JANUARY 14, 1908.

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The eighty-sixth annual meeting was held Tuesday evening, January 14th, 1908, in the Cabinet, the president, Wilfred H. Munro, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the librarian was read and ordered to be placed on file.

The nominating committee reported the names of the following gentlemen for membership, and they were elected active members of the Society: Henry Ames Barker, Herbert Olin Brigham, William J. Feeley, Lester Burrell Shippee, and Frank Herbert Swan, of Providence; Roswell B. Burchard, of Little Compton; and David Wilkinson Smith, of Manville.

The president delivered his annual address.

The report of the treasurer was read and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the committee on grounds and buildings was submitted by Mr. Isham and was ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the library committee, written by the chairman, Mr. William D. Ely, was read by Mr. Hoyt and was ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the lecture committee was read by Mr. Brigham and was ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the publication committee was submitted orally by Mr. Brigham.

The report of the finance committee was submitted orally by Mr. Robert P. Brown.

The annual reports of the procurators were submitted and ordered to be placed on file.

The committee appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year presented the list of nominees which is to be found on page five of this number of the Proceedings.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to cast a ballot for these nominees and they were declared to be unanimously elected.

The report of the committee on the George M. Carpenter Memorial Fund was submitted by the chairman, Mr. Robert P. Brown, who, in the name of the committee, presented to the Society the new platform and desk for the use of the president, lecturer and secretary, to be known as the George M. Carpenter Memorial.

Mr. R. P. Brown, in behalf of his committee, made the following report upon the George Moulton Carpenter Memorial desk:—

“On January 8, 1897, the Society passed this vote:—

*Resolved*, That the president of this Society shall appoint a committee of three to purchase a suitable memorial to the memory of the late George M. Carpenter, using for that purpose the memorial fund collected for such memorial, and now on deposit in the Industrial Trust Company and amounting to about \$250.00.

The contributors to the original fund in 1897 were the following gentlemen :—

|                   |   |   |   |   |   |          |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----------|
| Walter F. Angell  | . | . | . | . | . | \$5 00   |
| Horatio Rogers    | . | . | . | . | . | 25 00    |
| Hezekiah Conant   | . | . | . | . | . | 10 00    |
| Hunter C. White   | . | . | . | . | . | 5 00     |
| Newton D. Arnold  | . | . | . | . | . | 25 00    |
| Nicholas Sheldon  | . | . | . | . | . | 10 00    |
| Walter Callender  | . | . | . | . | . | 10 00    |
| Lucian Sharpe     | . | . | . | . | . | 20 00    |
| William B. Weeden | . | . | . | . | . | 25 00    |
| Rowland Hazard    | . | . | . | . | . | 25 00    |
| Charles H. Smith  | . | . | . | . | . | 50 00    |
|                   |   |   |   |   |   | <hr/>    |
|                   |   |   |   |   |   | \$210 00 |

In behalf of the donors to this fund, we present to the Society this desk as a memorial to the late George Moulton Carpenter. It was designed and built under the supervision of Mr. Norman M. Isham and appears to your committee as a lasting and worthy memorial for Judge Carpenter. His marked characteristics were a passionate love of justice, a contempt for sham and a loyalty to his chosen friends. He was exceedingly fond of the graceful amenities of art and literature.

His interest in this Society marked his love of historic truth and this memorial desk will ever stand here as an appreciative symbol of the grace and strength of his character.

|                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| ROBERT P. BROWN,  | } <i>Committee.</i> |
| ARTHUR P. SUMNER, |                     |
| WALTER CALLENDER, |                     |

On motion of Rev. Samuel H. Webb it was

*Resolved*, That for the current year the president, the two vice-presidents, secretary, treasurer, librarian and the chairmen of the several standing committees, shall constitute an executive committee, at whose meetings the president shall preside. This committee shall exercise a general supervision on behalf of the Society in all matters not directly referred to

the president or to a standing or special committee. Any four members of this committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business generally, and a notice for a meeting of the Society shall be deemed a notice for a meeting of this committee.

On motion of Mr. Brigham it was

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Rhode Island Historical Society be sent to the Hon. George Peabody Wetmore for the gift of the manuscript volume of "Vessels Sailing from Newport, 1785-1788."

On motion of Mr. Brigham it was

*Resolved*, That the grateful acknowledgment of the Rhode Island Historical Society be extended to Miss Frances R. Arnold and Mrs. Arthur Rogers, daughters of the late Samuel Greene Arnold, for the manuscript and the plates of their father's "History of Rhode Island," reserving to them the privilege of borrowing the same, should it be deemed desirable at any time to have other editions published.

Professor William MacDonald spoke of the necessity and value of an historical museum in Providence, supporting strongly the recommendations of the president's address.

The Society then adjourned.

## PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: For the last fortnight I have been afflicted with an attack of "Grippe" so acute as to make all but absolutely necessary work quite impossible. I am able to-night to give you only the skeleton of the address planned and I cannot treat at all the subject I had designed most to amplify, namely, "Misapplied Patriotism."

The Society has lost by death many members during the past year:—some of them men unusually prominent in the affairs of the City and State. Daniel Stevens, John W. Davis, William T. Barton, Hiram Howard, John Robert Wheaton, Charles Fletcher, Moses B. I. Goddard, Albert Harkness, Frederick S. Hoppin, John C. Budlong, William Goddard, William T. C. Wardwell, John B. Kelley, and Frederick Talbot.

May I, leaving to the Committee on Necrology even the notice of William Goddard, our oldest member, say a few words respecting the man I knew best—the man this Society knew best—our late President, Albert Harkness. My own acquaintance with him began more than forty years ago. In September, 1866, as a Freshman, I first entered his classroom in University Hall. He was then about forty-four years of age, slight in figure as he ever remained, but alert and vigorous with an energy that impressed all who entered his lecture-room. I was signally fortunate in my instructors in Greek. I began the study of the language under Charles B. Goff, then in the fullness of his powers and one of the most inspiring "all-round teachers" I ever knew. I completed my preparation for college under an old German scholar, Dr. Charles F. Kellner of Walnut Hill School, Geneva, N. Y. Dr. Kellner was a storehouse of knowledge. He was saturated with learning, and, as I was in two classes his only pupil, I had abundant opportu-

ity for testing his acquirements. Then I passed into Professor Harkness' recitation-room and found the best of my three teachers. He possessed all of Mr. Goff's enthusiasm, and a mastery of the Classics which dwarfed even the phenomenal German attainments of Dr. Kellner. Moreover all his pupils recognized in him a scholar who studied for the love of learning and who could not be content with half knowledge. Never was a question asked in his class-room which he did not answer to the entire satisfaction of the genuine seeker for knowledge, and his anecdotes were apposite and always enlightening. Three impressions of him I carried away from the University at my graduation: (1) of unwearied industry; (2) of phenomenal acquirements; (3) of unfailing courtesy.

Twenty-one years later, when it became my privilege to call my old instructor colleague and friend, I found that fuller knowledge steadily deepened the old impressions. All of us have admired the "old fashioned courtesy" of our late President. His wonderful learning has always commanded our recognition. But only those who saw much of him appreciated his untiring industry. As long as he remained in active service his energy and zeal shamed the youthful ambition of the newest instructor. Never a man in the University worked so hard to perform the tasks assigned him as did he — no matter what the nature of those tasks might be. And so to the graduates of "The Seventies" came one of the surprises of our later life. As students we had never dreamed that our Professor of Greek was an orator. But must not all alumni of Brown admit that no Brown professor — that no Brown graduate — ever more completely held the attention of an Academic audience, ever more impressed his hearers with his words and his ideas than he did? This was because he devoted to the preparation and the delivery of his addresses the same attention, the same unwearied labor, which he gave to his class-room work and to the preparation of his text books. It was because of this untiring industry that Albert Harkness was for years the "Old Man Eloquent" of Rhode Island. Most fortunate was the Society when he consented to act as its

head. Never were the duties of the presidential office performed with more grace and dignity. Never were presidential addresses more carefully thought over or more felicitously worded. No other man will ever fill in this Society or in this community the place he filled. For years the most delightful function of the Commencement season was the reception given at his house. Next June many an eye will dim at the recollection of it — at the realization that that gracious kindly personality will never be seen again.

The Committee on Marking Historical Sites has placed seven tablets during the year.

May 16th two tablets were dedicated to mark the site of Fort Independence near Field's Point. An historical address was delivered by Clarence S. Brigham, Librarian of this Society.

The inscriptions were as follows :

(1)

FORT  
INDEPENDENCE  
ERECTED  
ON ROBIN HILL, 1775  
STRENGTHENED, 1814

(2)

THESE EARTHWORKS  
WERE THROWN UP  
IN 1775  
AND STRENGTHENED  
IN 1814

On the 25th of May a tablet was placed upon the house of John Post Reynolds, in Bristol, to commemorate its occupation by General Lafayette, as his headquarters, during the Revolutionary War. The exercises at the dedication consisted of an Introductory Address by the President of this Society (by birth a Bristolian) and an Historical Address by Judge Orrin L. Bosworth of Bristol. The inscription reads as follows :

THIS HOUSE BUILT  
ABOUT THE YEAR 1698 BY  
JOSEPH REYNOLDS  
WAS OCCUPIED BY  
LAFAYETTE  
AS HIS HEADQUARTERS SEPTEMBER 1778  
DURING THE WAR OF  
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

June 15th a tablet was placed upon a rock on the Babbitt Farm, Wickford, near the site of Richard Smith's Garrison, to mark the grave of the Swamp Fight Dead. The tablet bears this inscription :

HERE  
WERE BURIED  
IN ONE GRAVE  
FORTY MEN  
WHO DIED IN THE SWAMP FIGHT  
OR ON THE RETURN MARCH  
TO  
RICHARD SMITH'S BLOCKHOUSE  
DECEMBER, 1675

The dedicatory exercises, held in Old St. Paul's Church, Wickford, were as follows :

1. Prayer by the Rev. Frederick B. Cole, Rector of Saint Paul's, Wickford.
2. The Introductory address by the President of the Rhode Island Historical Society.
3. The Historical Address by Norman M. Isham of Providence.
4. An Address by the Rev. Daniel Goodwin, D. D., of East Greenwich.
5. A Poem by Henry R. Palmer of Providence.
6. The benediction by the Rev. Frederick B. Cole.

July 29th, a tablet was placed upon a shaft, erected by the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, to mark the spot near Rochambeau Avenue in Providence, where our French Allies encamped during the American Revolution.

The inscription reads thus :

ON THIS GROUND  
BETWEEN HOPE STREET AND  
NORTH MAIN STREET AND  
NORTH OF ROCHAMBEAU AVENUE  
THE FRENCH TROOPS  
COMMANDED BY  
COUNT ROCHAMBEAU  
WERE ENGAGED  
IN  
1781  
ON THEIR MARCH FROM NEWPORT  
TO YORKTOWN  
AND IN  
1782  
ON THEIR MARCH FROM YORKTOWN  
TO BOSTON WHERE THEY  
EMBARKED FOR FRANCE

The following order of exercises was observed :

1. Prayer by the Rev. Samuel H. Webb, Chaplain Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.
2. The Introductory Address by the President of the Rhode Island Historical Society.
3. An Address by John P. Farnsworth, Ex-President of the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.
4. The Historical Address by the Hon. Charles Warren Lippitt, Ex-Governor of Rhode Island, Vice-President of the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

5. Singing "America."
6. Benediction by Chaplain Samuel H. Webb.

September 21, a tablet was placed upon a boulder in Central Falls to mark the site of Pierce's Fight. The inscription is as follows :

"PIERCE'S FIGHT"  
HERE CAPTAIN MICHAEL PIERCE  
AND HIS COMPANY OF  
PLYMOUTH COLONISTS  
AMBUSHED AND OUTNUMBERED  
WERE ALMOST ANNIHILATED  
BY THE INDIANS  
MARCH 26, 1676

The formal exercises consisted of an Introductory Address by the President of the Rhode Island Historical Society. An Address by the Rev. James H. Lyon of Central Falls. An Historical Address by Edwin C. Pierce, Esq., of Providence.

October 19th a tablet was placed upon a boulder by the side of "Massasoit's Spring," at the foot of Baker Street in Warren, to commemorate the Indian Sachem Massasoit. The inscription reads as follows :

THIS TABLET  
PLACED BESIDE THE GUSHING WATER  
KNOWN FOR MANY GENERATIONS AS  
MASSASOIT'S SPRING  
COMMEMORATES THE GREAT  
INDIAN SACHEM MASSASOIT  
"FRIEND OF THE WHITE MAN"  
RULER OF THIS REGION WHEN THE  
PILGRIMS OF THE MAYFLOWER  
LANDED AT PLYMOUTH  
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1620

The tablet was unveiled by Alonzo Harris Mitchell and Charlotte Levina Mitchell, both lineal descendants in the eighth generation from Massasoit.

An historical sketch of the spring was read by Miss Virginia Baker of Warren. At three o'clock, in the Warren Town Hall, addresses were made by Col. Charles Wheaton Abbot, Jr., President of the Massasoit Monument Association, and by the President of the Rhode Historical Society. The historical address was delivered by Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The large audiences in attendance indicated the popular interest in such affairs, and the Society proposes to continue the erection of tablets as long as funds can be secured for such purposes. Nothing else more surely stimulates local patriotism and local patriotism once aroused must stimulate national patriotism. Perhaps the most important in developing local pride was the tablet placed in Warren. A local society, the Massasoit Monument Association, furnished funds both for the erection of the monument on which the tablet is placed and for the beautifying of the grounds around it. The largest audience ever gathered at any of our exercises—one which completely filled the large Town Hall, listened to an address by the veteran historical writer and essayist, Thomas Wentworth Higginson. The effect of this memorial upon the local pride of Warren cannot be overestimated. The Massasoit Association does not propose to rest content with the work it has accomplished. Plans are now under consideration for the erection of other memorials and for adding new elements of beauty to an already unusually attractive old town. May the example of Warren stimulate other towns!

From July 28 to August 3, the City of Providence celebrated an "Old Home Week." Monday, July 28, was "Historical Day." The exercises of that day were under the charge of a committee of which your President (because President of this Society) was chairman. It seemed to the committee that the day might best be celebrated by the dedication of a tablet to mark the French Camp Ground near Rochambeau Avenue.

The large assemblage gathered at the spot, notwithstanding the intense heat, justified their judgment. The oration there pronounced by Ex-Governor Charles Warren Lippitt was like all the historical work which comes from his pen, a masterly presentation of all the facts in the case. The exercises closed with a very largely attended public reception in the cabinet. One of the features of that reception was the presentation of an American flag to this Society by Mrs. Richard J. Barker.

The committee had hoped to arrange an exhibition of historical relics in Sayles Hall. Much enthusiasm was manifested over such an exhibition in the earlier stages of the Old Home Week arrangements. But when the days waxed hotter, and people consequently fled to the mountains and the seashore, the possibilities for a large display of relics passed away. A small but unusually satisfactory exhibition was arranged by our Librarian in this building, the articles displayed being largely the property of the Society.\* The public interest in the exhibition was indicated by the hundreds of visitors who came each day to the Cabinet. During the old Home Week Mr. Herbert E. Maine, one of the members of the Society, at my suggestion published in the columns of one of our daily papers an article suggested by this display of relics. I very gladly endorse Mr. Maine's ideas.

The State of Rhode Island should have in this City a permanent historical exhibition. Some of the unoccupied land between the railway station and the State Capitol might well be set apart for the erection of a building which should house objects illustrating our past history. The collection should embrace not only the Indian relics now scattered throughout the towns, but anything which throws light upon the history of our commercial and industrial development. No state in the Union has a more wonderful past than Rhode Island. No state dreams of a more wonderful future. An exhibition showing by what we have done the grounds for our belief in

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\*For a description of the exhibition the reader is referred to the Librarian's Report and also to the report of the Library Committee.

what we can do would be of incalculable value. And to such an exhibition this Society might well contribute many of its treasures. The time will soon come when all our space will be needed for our books, our maps, our manuscripts, our broadsides, our photographs, and our private material generally. Our work is primarily to promote the study of history; and while the exhibits in a museum do unquestionably aid historical study, yet the function of an historical society is not the display of relics. The visitors who cross our threshold do not come to look at our "Curiosities" but to study. Because of our steadily growing library and the help afforded by our efficient Librarian, they are coming in larger numbers each year. When light upon Rhode Island history is sought the seeker comes here and finds it. And when light concerning Rhode Island history is to be disseminated outside the state the agencies for its dissemination must be sought here.

The Jamestown Exposition illustrates the truth of this statement. Thanks to the very able Commission of which our associate, Judge Blodgett, was the head, the State of Rhode Island had an exhibition at Jamestown which drew forth the unqualified commendation of all historical scholars. (As the President of the Society I was privileged to be a member of the State party which visited Virginia and I know whereof I speak.) The perfection of our State display added largely to the estimation in which Rhode Island is held, and I am quite sure that the commissioners will testify that that perfection was due in no small degree to the aid rendered by this Society. Some of the exhibits displayed at Jamestown would find an appropriate abiding place in such a museum as I have recommended.

I had planned to devote most of my address to what for want of a better term I call "Misapplied Patriotism." Unfortunately I have not been able to develop my thesis and I can only suggest some ideas concerning it to-night. During the past two or three years I have heard many so-called historic and patriotic addresses that have been simply pernicious in their effects. Statements have been made that could not

possibly be substantiated. Appeals to patriotism have been appeals to passion only. I have heard men claiming to possess historical knowledge giving utterance to wild theories that were based only on ignorance. I have even heard one Doctor of Divinity using such language concerning the Declaration of Independence as proclaimed to every student of English history the fact that the distinguished clergyman could never by any possibility have studied the development of representative government in England and in America. These things ought not so to be. There might possibly have been an excuse for such ignorance in times past, when historical knowledge was less and access to "sources" was more difficult. There is no excuse for it now. It is the function of historical societies to illumine such dark places, to set forth in true perspective the deeds accomplished by our ancestors, to develop a real patriotism instead of a mawkish sentimentality, a real love for one's country based upon a knowledge of what that country has done, instead of a passion founded mainly on misconception and ignorance.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1907.

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During the past year there have been added to the Society's collections a total of 3356 accessions, comprising 1007 bound volumes, 2059 pamphlets and 290 miscellaneous items, such as manuscripts, portraits and relics. As showing the source of these accessions, it should be stated that 701 have come through purchase, 313 by exchange and 2342 by gift.

The growth of the library throughout the year has been normal. In such a library as this, the field of acquirement at first sight seems limited. Many persons assume that we seek to obtain only Rhode Island publications and that such material, together with a few genealogies, comprise the bulk of our possessions. Although the collecting of Rhode Island literature is our primary object, yet we aim to preserve certain classes of material bearing on the history of every state in the Union and upon the country as a whole. The whole field of American history, travels, ethnology, drama, biography, manufactures, comes legitimately within our province, and already we have collections of volumes on many of these subjects that are large and comprehensive. We have a far greater number of titles relating to Massachusetts or to New York than to Rhode Island. Although New England local history is our particular field, yet a volume upon some locality in South Carolina or Ohio is as readily welcomed and preserved for reference.

In the field of Rhode Island literature, our wants are comparatively few. The effort is continually to ascertain what titles we lack and through the agency of numerous catalogues and price-lists to acquire every lacking title.

Cases in point can be cited. Three years ago, by consulting various lists and catalogues, we found that there were sixteen different editions of the *Freemasons Monitor*, by Thomas

Smith Webb, the prominent early Rhode Island Mason. Of this number we then had two editions. Since that date, we have acquired ten different editions, making a total of twelve and wanting but four. Another example can be adduced. Augustus Hoppin of Providence was one of the leading illustrators and caricaturists of his day, and as complete a collection as possible of the productions of his pen should be consultable in this library. Through the kindness of Miss Louise C. Hoppin we obtained a practically complete list of the works either published or illustrated by him, and comprising fifty-one titles. By dint of some inquiry and research, we have acquired a majority of these titles and bid fair to make the collection largely complete. We have also been able to obtain some of his original drawings.

A field in which we have been particularly successful during the past few years is in the collecting of early Providence imprints. The beginnings of any colonial press are always of interest to the bibliophile and it has been our evidenced intention to make the collection of such titles in this library superior to that found in any other depository. We can now safely assert that we possess over ninety per cent. of the known titles of books and pamphlets bearing the Providence imprint between the dates of 1762, the year of the establishment of the press by William Goddard, and 1790. It is always a source of satisfaction to obtain any one of the few missing titles. During the past year it was our good fortune to secure several items, including a choice collection of broadsides of exceeding scarcity and much historical value. A list of the early Providence imprints, with sketches of the printers, annotations upon the titles and reference to the depositories where copies may be found, would be of much interest and service.

The usual number of genealogical publications have been added to the library during the year. As has been stated in previous reports, we have no fund that is devoted solely to the purchase of genealogies and in consequence we are compelled to go without many of the most important family histories. The compilers of many genealogies, generally when Rhode

Island families are included, present their publications to the Society, and hence we are able to furnish those volumes most frequently asked for. Notable among such gifts during the the past year is the "Noyes-Gilman Ancestry," a splendidly printed volume published by Charles Phelps Noyes of St. Paul, Minn., a corresponding member of the Society.

Through the kindness of their respective compilers, several valuable manuscript genealogies have been placed in the library. Among these are the genealogies of the Rhode Island Hoppin Family and of the Dunn Family, compiled by William W. Chapin; of the Baker Family of Swansea, compiled by Mrs. Susan E. Slade from papers presented to the Society by Benjamin W. Persons; and of the Mendon Chapins, compiled by Howard M. Chapin. To these students the Society is deeply indebted for preserving such genealogical records in accessible and permanent shape. There is much data in the library relating to Rhode Island families, especially among the Root Papers, which would be of great service to future students if only properly arranged.

No account of the genealogical publications of the year would be complete without mention of the name-index to the first fifty volumes of the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*. This valuable work, itself containing three volumes of names, renders a great mass of material readily consultable. Another indispensable aid to the genealogical student is Flagg's *Guide to Massachusetts History*, indexing both printed and unpublished material relating to every town and county in that state.

While no important collection of family papers has been presented to the Society during the year, several manuscripts of more than ordinary value have come into our possession. First in importance is the orderly-book of Colonel Christopher Greene's regiment during the Revolution. This volume was offered to the Society by an Albany book-dealer and through the generosity of several members and friends was finally placed for permanent preservation in our archives. It

is a folio manuscript, in the original calf binding, and contains entries of unusual interest. Orders as to the movements of the troops, addresses from General Washington, autograph signatures of General Varnum and other officers, records of court-martial, details as to the winter encampment at Valley Forge, information as to battles and skirmishes, make up a volume that differs from the usual orderly-book which is somewhat meagre in details and merely a species of military communication. The manuscript is neatly and legibly written, easily decipherable throughout. The entries cover from July 12, 1777, to December 26, 1777, January 1 and 2, 1778, and from May 29, 1779, to July 22, 1779.

Mr. Fred A. Arnold of Providence, who is well versed in the history of the Rhode Island revolutionary regiments, has made a careful examination of the book and gives as his opinion that the manuscript is invaluable for a study of the Rhode Island troops in the continental line, and preserves much material otherwise entirely unrecorded. It forms a noteworthy addition to our collection of Rhode Island manuscripts. The names of the donors of the volume are Edward A. Greene, C. William Greene, Henry L. Greene, Stephen O. Metcalf, Marsden J. Perry, George L. Shepley and George Peabody Wetmore.

A rare manuscript accession, obtained from a New Jersey book-dealer, is an original list of deaths, or "Bill of Mortality," of Newport from 1760 to 1764. It is in the handwriting of Rev. Ezra Stiles and lists all deaths in Newport during that period, giving name and age of deceased, as well as many marriages and births. There are over 1000 entries in all, and since most of the early records of Newport were ruined in the Revolutionary War, this record kept by Dr. Stiles is doubly valuable.

From Hon. George Peabody Wetmore we have received two valued donations in the line of manuscripts. Early in the year the president of the Society received the following letter from Senator Wetmore, dated March 13:—

Dear Sir :—

A short time ago Mr. C. V. Parker of New York City, as administrator of an estate, called my attention to the accompanying six commissions of John Waterman :

1754, March 4, Ensign, (signed) W. Greene.  
 1755, May 12, Ensign, (signed) Step. Hopkins.  
 1756, Sept. 11, Lieut., (signed) Step. Hopkins.  
 1757, May 10, Captain, (signed) W. Greene.  
 1767, July 6, Colonel, (signed) Step. Hopkins.  
 1775, June 19, Colonel, (signed) Henry Ward.

He informed me that he had offered the commissions to your Society and that whilst you would like to have them, owing to lack of funds you could not purchase them. Mr. Parker suggested that perhaps I might take sufficient interest to purchase the commissions as it seemed to him a pity they should be scattered, and he was compelled to bring them to sale. Acting on this I purchased the commissions and have had them mounted with silk gauze to preserve them.

It gives me much pleasure to offer them to the Rhode Island Historical Society, and I trust they are of sufficient interest for you to accept them.

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) GEORGE PEABODY WETMORE.

It is very unusual to find so long a series of commissions granted to one person preserved to the present time. The Society already owns a large collection of Waterman papers and is much indebted to Senator Wetmore for this important addition.

The second gift from Senator Wetmore was the original volume containing the list of vessels sailing from Newport from 1785 to 1788. A large folio book, with both covers missing, it contains a list of all the sailings from Newport to domestic and foreign ports from November 21, 1785, to September 15, 1788.\* The information given in regard to each vessel is quite in detail. In addition to the name of the vessel, its master and its owner, the list gives the tonnage, the number

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\*Since the gift of this volume, a manuscript continuation of the record has been found and purchased for the Society, covering the entries of sailings as far as June 21, 1790.

of men and guns, the date when built, the place where constructed, a description of the cargo and the destination of the vessel. The entries show that the commerce of Newport, instead of being annihilated by the Revolution, as many writers have asserted, was in a most flourishing condition during the period covered by the document. During the single month of April, 1786, for instance, there were 42 vessels cleared from Newport. These included 25 vessels for domestic ports, 9 for foreign ports and 8 on whaling or fishing voyages. Most of the vessels were built in Rhode Island ship-yards. Warren, Providence, Bristol, Newport, Barrington, East Greenwich and Westerly were all occupied in building ships at that period, while the neighboring Massachusetts towns of Swansea, Rehoboth, Taunton, Freetown and Dighton also contributed their quota.

It is a rather striking fact that in the entire long list of vessels appearing in this volume, there are but seven which are recorded as having been built before the Revolution. The war swept a large part of American commerce from the seas and it was not until after the treaty of peace in 1783 that the ship-yards were revived. The oldest vessel mentioned in the list of those sailing from Newport is the brigantine Neptune, a 60-ton vessel built in New York in 1700 and employed in the domestic trade, carrying provisions. There were few large ships being built at that period. During the three years covered by the records in the volume, only five vessels of over 150 tons sailed from Newport, and of these, three were foreign. The only large Rhode Island vessel entered in the book as clearing from Newport was the ship Hydra of 300 tons, owned by Christopher Champlin. The cargoes were made up of a most varied assortment of articles and show in what occupation the residents of the southern part of Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts were engaged. Some of the foreign ports for which vessels sailed were Surinam, West Indies, Africa, France, London, Dunkirk, Newfoundland and the Bermudas.

This old volume was at one time presumably owned by

Caleb Greene of Newport, an ancestor of Miss Jessie F. Wheeler of Mechanicsville, N. Y., from whom the manuscript was purchased. It is considered remarkable that the volume should come to light at this time, so soon after the discovery of the book of manifests of 1785-1789 in the Providence Custom House. A study of the two volumes would be of much historical interest and would furnish a comparative estimate of the commerce of Newport and Providence at that time. A complete index to the volume, listing all the proper names as well as the names of vessels, has been made by William H. Ford, a member of the Society interested in such records, and presented to accompany the book.

In disposing of some of the effects of Jason Williams, Miss Emily H. Crouch, his granddaughter, has presented to the Society several manuscripts of much local interest. Jason Williams was a venerable citizen of Providence who died at his life-long home at 102 George Street in 1863, in his eighty-ninth year. He was a man of very methodical and studious habits, and stood high in the order of Masons. Early in his life, when the war of 1812 broke out, he joined one of the several independent companies formed for the defence of Providence and was elected its clerk. The record book of this company, called the Civil Guards of Providence, contains many interesting entries. The members of the company were chiefly recruited from that part of the east side south of College Street. They met for organization in the South School House on Transit Street and finally established their "alarm post" opposite the "Widow Nightingale's in Benefit Street," evidently the Joseph Nightingale, now the John Carter Brown House. In the roster of the company are to be found the autographs of John Carlile, who was elected captain, of John Holden Greene, Samuel G. Arnold, Samuel Nightingale, Charles Tillinghast, Alexander Jones, Henry Bowen, Moses Lippitt and many other residents of the Benefit Street section. These records extend from August 12, 1812, to September 2, 1814.

The most important manuscripts left by Jason Williams

were his series of meteorological observations made in Providence and covering a period of years from 1839 until his death. Professor Alexis Caswell of Brown University, during this same period, was keeping a careful meteorological record, in fact, was regarded as the official "weather man" of Providence. His records, or at least that part of them from 1831 to 1860, were published by the Smithsonian Institution in their "Contributions to Knowledge." Mr. Williams followed Professor Caswell's method, recording the height of the thermometer at sunrise, 1 P. M. and 9 P. M., the direction of the wind at different times of the day, and remarks as to snow-fall, rain-fall and other phases of the weather. His observations began November 4, 1839, and ran until his death in 1863, after which they were continued until March 28, 1865, by another member of his family. Mr. Williams kept his thermometer on the north side of the house where it was unaffected by the sunlight, and hence his readings, extending over so long a period of years and consisting of such careful and minute entries, have decided scientific value. It has been suggested that these records, together with such early observations as were occasionally printed in the newspapers a century ago, could be made the groundwork of an interesting paper upon the climatology of Providence.

Other manuscript gifts of the year have been a series of commercial papers belonging to James Welch and dating immediately after the Revolution, presented by Scott A. Smith; some interesting letters of Ephraim Bowen and other Providence merchants, presented by Mrs. Lewis J. Chace; a letter of August 8, 1675, from John Allyn of Connecticut to Richard Smith concerning the attitude of certain friendly Indians, presented by Mrs. John Carter Brown; the account book of Benjamin and Thomas C. Hoppin, 1809-1812, presented by Edward R. Bancroft; the log of the United States frigate "Essex" from January 7 to April 28, 1800, presented by Miss Emily H. Crouch; and a list of the vessels of the English fleet, with lines of battle and signals, 1652-1727, presented by William D. Ely.

What appears to be the original index made by the Providence proprietors to the divisions of lands on the west side of the seven-mile line, 1705-1742, has been found among the manuscript possessions of Miss Anne Cooke Cushing, of Providence, and given by her to the Society. This index lists the various divisions of lands drawn by the 101 proprietors, showing the amount appropriated to different persons on each original share. It is unfortunate that eight pages of the document are missing.

Some valuable collections of papers have been deposited in the library during the year in the form of loans. The records of the Fourth Baptist Church are now placed in the manuscript room where they can be withdrawn only by vote of the officers of the Fourth Baptist Society. The rare manuscript volumes relating to the Protestant Episcopal Church in Rhode Island, including the priceless McSparran "Diary and Sermons," were deposited with the Historical Society for safe-keeping by vote of the Rhode Island Episcopal Convention. It would be well if several other of the older religious organizations in the state could follow this example. Records so placed here on loan are as safe as in a deposit vault, and are much more accessible and capable of being consulted for proper historical study.

The collection of Rhode Island maps has received one notable accession during the year. At the sale of the Mackay library in Boston, in January, a manuscript map of Rhode Island of much interest and value was purchased by the Society. It is described as follows :

"An exact plan of the sea coast of the continent from Paucautuck river Eastward to point Judith & from thence northward to [the town] of Providence, & from thence southly on ye easterly shore round Bristol ; — & from thence north [easterly] to Assonet, & from thence southerly to Seconet point & from thence to Slocombs harbor.

And by ye assistance of other plans and draughts is discribed the general Islands, Ponds, Rivers, & division of towns, with ye dividing line between ye Colonies of Connecticut & Rhode Island as discribed by ye letters L, M, N, O, P.—as also ye south line of Massachusetts-bay.—The blue line in this plan where ye figures 1, 2, 3, are placed represents ye

claim of Rhode Island eastward; & ye pricked curved line represents ye claim of Massachusetts bay westward. The blue lines where ye letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, are placed represents ye establishment, made by ye commissioners for ye eastward boundary of ye colony of Rhode Island. Drawn by a scale of 200 chains to an inch. With a variation of  $8^{\circ} 30'$  to ye north.

By order of his Maj.<sup>y</sup> Cour of Com.<sup>is</sup>

Providence June 25, 1741.

JAMES HELME }  
WILLIAM CHANDLER } Surveyors.'

True copy by Wm. Chandler Survey<sup>or</sup>

The map was drawn in connection with the boundary controversy between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which a boundary commission was appointed to settle in 1741. The surveyors, James Helme of South Kingstown and William Chandler of Thompson, Connecticut, were appointed April 30, 1741, and were required to prepare a plat of the whole of Rhode Island, as well as of the territory in dispute. It was the decision of this commission that gave Rhode Island, a few years later, all that territory which had formerly considered itself as under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. An attested copy of the map was apparently given to the agents of each of the contending colonies, and it is presumably one of these copies which has been acquired by the Society. Governor Arnold reproduces in his history of Rhode Island a very similar map, which omits, however, many of the names on the present map and includes only that portion of territory bordering upon Narragansett Bay.

In the John Carter Brown Library is a similar map, obtained by Mr. Brown from the sale of Lord Gower's library, and in the New York State Library is another copy bearing date of June 24, 1741. The present map was obtained at the sale of the library of William J. Mackay of Springfield. Mr. Mackay writes that he obtained the map many years ago at private sale from the estate of William Clogston, a Springfield collector. It is peculiar that the acquisition of this map should

occur so soon after the purchase of the 1720 manuscript map, obtained last year in Boston. The Historical Society is fortunate indeed in possessing both of these cartographical treasures.

Our rapidly growing collection of Rhode Island views has received many additions. The series of views of the "old" and the "new" Providence, published in the Providence Sunday Tribune, has brought to light many old photographs of the city and has caused general interest. We are indebted to the editor for the gift of a set of the photographs. From Mr. Robert L. Beckwith the Society has received a number of large views of Providence taken in 1866.

An exceedingly rare view of Newport in 1795 has been recently obtained at auction in Boston. It is an engraving, fourteen inches wide by seven high, drawn by Samuel King and cut by L. Allen. Samuel King was a Newport artist who painted several excellent portraits, although he is perhaps better known as the early teacher of Washington Allstone and Edward G. Malbone. This view of Newport is taken from the southwest and shows the harbor filled with vessels, Goat Island with its dismantled fort, the spires of Trinity Church and the two Congregational Churches, the Friends Meeting House, the State House, the theatre, the three windmills near the Middletown line, and various other features of the nearby landscape. When it was published it cost three shillings. To-day its value runs well into double figures, since very few copies are known and these are in depositories which regard them as permanent possessions.

Two portraits have been added to the gallery during the year. The first is of Elder Benjamin Taylor, born in 1786, and pastor of the Bethel Meeting House in Providence from 1841 until his death in 1848. The picture was presented by Dr. Georgiana D. Read of this city. Unfortunately it is not known who was the painter, nor does the "Memoir" of Elder Taylor, published in 1850, make any reference to his portrait.

The second portrait is a large oil painting of Moses Brown, so well known in Providence annals, presented by Obadiah

Brown Hadwen of Worcester. Mr. Hadwen was born in Providence in 1824, in the Obadiah Brown house on Thomas Street, and removed to Worcester in 1835. The portrait was painted by Henry E. Kinney of Worcester from the well-known engraving, and Mr. Hadwen, who retained a clear recollection of Moses Brown, regarded it as a very good likeness. It was from Mr. Hadwen that we received the portrait of Obadiah Brown last year. It is with deep regret that we chronicle his sudden death in Worcester on October 24, 1907. He was a good friend to this Society and interested in all that pertained to his native city.

The museum of the Society has received the usual number of additions during the year. The loan exhibition of colonial relics held in the building Old Home Week directed particular attention to this branch of the Society's activities and brought out several gifts of local value.\* Among these was a flag of the Union Guards, an independent company formed for the defence of Providence in the War of 1812, with Samuel Jackson as major. Mr. George O. Gorton, Major Jackson's grandson, in a letter presenting the flag, said :

"This flag was made and presented by the ladies of Providence to a company of exempts called the Union Guards. In its ranks were many who had taken an active part in the Revolutionary war. Equipped with entrenching tools they assisted in strengthening the earth-works at Field's Point, marching down Richmond street and singing a popular song of the day, of which a portion of the chorus ran, 'The pick, the spade and barrow, you'd better not invade for Yankees have marrow.' The survivors were accustomed, on each succeeding Fourth of July, to meet at a member's house and around a bowl of punch talk old times over. The last gathering was in 1836, at the residence of Major Jackson, where only three survivors, the host, a Mr. Salisbury and Mr. Jenckes were present. The last mentioned was the last survivor."

A similar relic, the gift of Mrs. Lewis J. Chace, is the gilt eagle which once surmounted the mahogany flag-pole of the "Old Guards," one of the numerous independent companies

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\*A list of the relics in the exhibition is appended to this Report.

formed in Providence. The flag was carried by John Barnet Chace in many Fourth of July parades.

The original chest presented by Stephen Hopkins to the town of Hopkinton in 1757 for the preservation of its early records is an interesting relic. This little chest has long outgrown its original usefulness and is now deposited with the Society for safe-keeping by George H. Olney of Hope Valley.

Through the kindness and energy of Rev. Samuel H. Webb, we have acquired a representative collection of the original instruments played in the American Brass Band, one of the oldest and most noted organizations of its kind in the country. Formed in 1837, with "Joe" Greene as leader, under the name of the American Band, it was incorporated in 1853 as the American Brass Band and termed Reeves' American Band after he assumed the leadership in 1866. The instruments so far gathered are the silver key bugle played by Nathaniel Westcott, the alto-horn played by William E. Whiting, a pair of timpani, the cornet and horn played by Emory Paine, the fife played by S. D. Spink, and the clarinets, flageolets and fifes played by William Lee Reynolds. There are also the original muster-roll, two large photographs of the Band, accompanied by keys, taken in 1861 and 1887, and a collection of early programs and clippings relating to the organization bound into a volume and presented by Thomas Thorp.

This Society is rapidly being placed in the position where it will be compelled to reject relics that are too bulky or do not seem to have special importance at the present day. On account of lack of room we cannot accept many objects, such as colonial furniture, which should very properly go into an historical museum. It is to be regretted that there is not some building in the city which can be solely devoted to the preservation and display of historical relics. Properly arranged, they form a most instructive exhibit, illustrating as books and documents could never do the life of colonial times.

The chances of destruction of relics owned in private hands are always far greater than of those placed in a public depository. The fire, at Springfield, Massachusetts, early in 1907,

which destroyed the plant of the Phelps Publishing Company, also carried to destruction a relic of much interest to Rhode Islanders. This was the Revolutionary battle-flag owned by General Nathanael Greene. The history of this flag, always possessed outside the state, has been but little known in Rhode Island. It was originally owned by Mrs. Shaw, daughter of General Greene. Under date of March 12, 1852, Alfred Shaw declared under oath before a notary public :

"I, Alfred Shaw, have this day sold to Mr. Mercer all my interest in the following chattel: one Revolutionary flag that was used by Gen. Nathanael Greene in the war with the British."

On the flag were inscribed several patriotic lines of poetry, said by Mr. Shaw to have been embroidered by the ladies of Providence just before General Greene started for Bunker Hill. Additional lines were worked by the ladies of other cities, the last two being embroidered in Sea Island cotton by the ladies of Charleston, South Carolina.

Armand Hawkins of New Orleans acquired the flag and displayed it, mounted in a large frame, in his Creole Art Gallery for many years. In 1893, during the Chicago Exposition, he loaned it to be hung in the Rhode Island building on Rhode Island day. In 1903 Mr. Herbert Myrick of Springfield purchased the flag from Hawkins and had it shipped to his Springfield establishment, the Phelps Publishing Company, where it was hung in his office. He had intended to present the flag to some institution in Rhode Island or Georgia, when the fire came and destroyed his publishing plant. A letter from Mr. Myrick shows the fate of the flag.

Mr. C. S. BRIGHAM, Librarian,

Dear Sir:—

I regret to say that the General Greene flag was destroyed in our fire. It is a wicked shame! I really feel in my heart worse in this loss than the whole million dollar property that was burned.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) HERBERT MYRICK,  
President.

This story has its moral. There are many priceless relics and manuscripts relating to Rhode Island stored in wooden buildings exposed to fire and other perils. Their owners may intend to place these treasures in a fire-proof institution for permanent preservation, but this laudable purpose is often defeated by some unexpected accident. The Proprietors Records of Providence, and many collections of important family manuscripts preserved in inflammable depositories have been destroyed by the flames in the last twenty years. How many similar losses will the next two decades bring forth?

During the year, two important additions have been made to our equipment. In the newspaper-room a new stack has been erected to accommodate our rapidly increasing collection of newspapers. This case has been constructed with horizontal shelving, a manifest advantage over the old system of allowing the heavy volumes of newspapers to stand upright. It will be used to shelve the file of the Providence Journal, which is probably consulted more often than any other of the newspapers. The superiority of this method of stack construction for folio volumes is so apparent that it is to be hoped that the old cases can be altered so as to conform with the new one.

A long-needed improvement has been made in the lecture-room. Where formerly stood the low speaker's platform has been erected a handsome mahogany desk with places for the president of the Society, the secretary and the speaker. The desk has been erected as a memorial to George Moulton Carpenter, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island from 1882 to 1885, and Judge of the United States District Court from 1885 until his death in 1896. At the time of his death, a small memorial fund was raised by a few of the friends of Judge Carpenter, and presented to the Society. At the July quarterly meeting, the Society voted to appropriate this fund for the procuring of a suitable memorial. Inscribed on the desk are the words, "In Memoriam — George Moulton Carpenter — Learned Counsellor, Upright Judge."

In closing this report, I desire to express my appreciation of the manner in which those associated with me in the library

have performed their various duties during the year. The real efficiency of an institution like this depends upon the daily routine work, and when this work is performed by those who have the welfare of the Society at heart, it makes the task of superintendence a pleasant one. I also wish to acknowledge the co-operation of the other librarians of the city. In few communities that I know of are the heads of libraries so closely associated, both by bonds of friendship and by a desire for co-operation, as in Providence. Such a spirit not only results in a saving of public funds, but produces a harmony of interests that cannot but react for good upon the community.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM,

*Librarian.*

## EXHIBITION OF COLONIAL RELICS

AT THE

RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OLD HOME WEEK

JULY 29 TO AUGUST 13, 1907.

Loaned by CYRUS A. ALDRICH.

Linen sheet, bed spread, pair of linen stockings.

(The flax was raised, rotted, broke, carded, spun and woven on the Jonathan Paine farm in North Smithfield. These articles were woven by Elizabeth Mowry about 1782.)

Loaned by FRED A. ARNOLD.

A collection of 62 Rhode Island autograph letters containing several of much Revolutionary interest.

Loaned by ARTHUR C. BARROWS.

Bills issued by State Banks, 1808 to 1860.

Loaned by WALDO G. BARTLETT.

English Bible, printed by Robert Barker, London, 1615.

Four early documents, 1740 to 1768.

1. Warrant for arrest of George Fox, 1740.
2. Deed of land to Samuel Aldrich, 1744.
3. Warrant for arrest of Ebenezer Jencks, 1755.
4. Petition as to a highway in Gloucester, 1768.

Child's Plate (over 150 years old).

Loaned by BROWN UNIVERSITY.

Reflecting telescope used by Joseph Brown and Benjamin West for observing the transit of Venus, June 3, 1769. (Transit Street was named for this event.) Catadioptric Micrometer attached to the telescope and used in the observations of the transit of Venus, June 3, 1769, by Joseph Brown and Benjamin West. Refracting telescope made in France and mounted on a peculiar wooden trestle. (For many years the chief instrument of the astronomical department of Brown University. Called by the students "a gun barrel on a clothes-horse.")

Loaned by WILLIAM T. CROSSLEY.

Book of Common Prayer, Cambridge, 1759.  
Bills issued by Rhode Island State Banks.  
Newport Mercury, July 8, 1765.

Loaned by E. P. DURFEE.

First Directory of Providence, 1824.

Loaned by NATHANIEL H. BROWN.

Sword carried during the Revolution by Lieut. Clark Brown, Quartermaster of the 9th Continental Infantry. (Colonel Christopher Greene's Reg't.)

Loaned by GEORGE F. CARR.

Old-fashioned decanter and 18th century oil lamp.  
Patchwork quilt, containing 15,000 pieces, made by the late Mrs. Powers.  
Cream pitcher (gold lustre).  
Five blue plates.  
Large blue platter.  
Pair of colonial candlesticks.

Loaned by Mrs. LEWIS J. CHACE.

Sampler wrought in 1760 by Rosabella Angell, great-granddaughter of Thomas Angell and niece of Gov. Stephen Hopkins.  
Two pewter plates, one with crest and one with monogram, nearly 200 years old.  
Imported silk petticoat, part of the wedding dress worn by Prudence Jenkins at her marriage to Dr. John Chace, April 1778.  
Portrait of Gen. George Washington, engraved by Edward Savage.  
Letter written by Col. Ephraim Bowen, the last survivor of the Gaspee Expedition.  
"Book of Psalms," printed at Boston, 1698.

Loaned by Mrs. H. B. CHAFEE.

Lacquered box, presented by Marquis Lafayette to Miss Roby Knight, who became the wife of Col. Henry Whitman.  
Bed spread, the wedding gift to the wife of Col. Henry Whitman, neice of Dr. Caleb Fiske.  
Sampler wrought by Dorcas Knight, 1759.

Loaned by Mrs. W. T. CHAMPLAIN.

Set of six silver spoons, used in middle of the 18th century.

Loaned by SPENCER B. GREENE.

Slave shackles, used in colonial times by the Spencer family.  
Old-fashioned pair of roller skates.  
Sword carried in the Revolutionary War by Captain Greene.  
Brick from the Colonel Elderkin House, Windham, Conn.

Loaned by CHARLES W. HOPKINS.

Letter written by Gen. William Barton, the captor of General Prescott.  
Linen cap, made and worn by Betsey Williams, the donor of Roger Williams Park.  
Sampler wrought by Patience Tayler in the ninth year of her age, 1729.  
Piece of a dress worn by Mrs. John Hopkins at a ball where she danced with General Washington.

Loaned by JAMES J. HUNT.

Advertisement of Steamboat "Boston" for New York, 1834.

Loaned by JOSEPH P. MANTON.

Picture of the homestead of Gen. Daniel Manton in Johnston, who commanded a regiment of cavalry at the Battle of Rhode Island.

Loaned by THOMAS F. MCCARTHY.

Twenty shilling bill, Rhode Island currency.

Loaned by THOMAS H. MOORE.

Flint and steel used in getting a light before the invention of matches.

Loaned by RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Original letter of Roger Williams, dated April 7, 1657.

Autograph letter of General Lafayette.

Wampum. (Used by the Indians as currency, and also by the whites until the end of the 17th century. The black beads were worth twice the value of the white beads.)

Colonial paper currency of Rhode Island, 1715 to 1786. (This was issued by the Colony in large quantities, and quickly depreciated in value. The paper money was finally repudiated by the state and to-day is merely a curiosity.)

Piece of a beam from Roger Williams' house in Salem, subsequently known as the "Witch House."

Piece of the oak abutment of the Weybosset bridge where Roger Williams collected toll from 1668 to 1672.

Coffin nails, unearthed at the opening of Roger Williams' grave in 1860.  
Stone from the cellar of the house of Roger Williams at Seekonk, Mass., where he lived for a few months before his coming to Providence in 1636.

Piece of the original "What Cheer" rock, where tradition relates that Roger Williams was saluted by the Indians with "What Cheer Netop."

False picture of Roger Williams. (This is from a portrait "discovered" in 1844, which was found to be spurious and to be but a remodelling of the features of Benjamin Franklin.)

Piece of a dress worn by the wife of Commodore Whipple at a ball given in honor of Count Rochambeau, with whom she danced the opening figure.

Sword presented to Oliver Hazard Perry by the Albany Council, 1813.

Blue sailor-jacket worn by Oliver Hazard Perry at Battle of Lake Erie.

The barrel of the gun with which General Greene learned the manual of arms. He purchased it in Boston of a British deserter in 1774.

Powder horn made in 1781 by Esek Burlingame.

Sword owned by Col. Ephraim Bowen, the last survivor of the Gaspee expedition.

Flint lock cavalry pistols.

Canteen used during the Revolution.

Cartridge-box used by Jabez Bowen, 1774.

Pepper-box pistol, made about 1850.

Lottery tickets of Rhode Island, 1761 to 1795.

Foot stove used in Governor Padelford's family about 1820.

Silver sugar-crusher.

Axe-head found on the French camp ground by Ezekiel Emerson in the year 1879.

Toaster used in the Field family.

Camp broiler.

Candle moulds.

Waffle irons used in the Knight family.

Hetchel for combing flax.

Squash press made about 1825, Middletown, R. I.

Flax combs owned and used by the wife of Joseph Williams, son of Roger Williams.

Hand-cards for carding wool, made in Leicester, Mass., before 1828.

Watchman's rattle, used in Providence early in the 19th century.

Boot-jack, used by Jeremiah Fones Jenkins about 1790.

Roger Williams' "Key into the Language of America," London, 1643. (A dictionary of the Indian tongue arranged by topics, written by Roger Williams on shipboard on the Atlantic.)

Roger Williams' "George Fox Digg'd out of his Burrows," Boston, 1676. (A disputatious work with a punning title. George Fox was Roger Williams' Quaker antagonist.)

Roger Williams' Answer to Governor Coddington's letter printed at Boston, 1678. (This tract of Roger Williams is excessively rare, this being the only known copy.)

- "A New England Firebrand Quenched," by G. Fox and J. Burnyeat, 1678. (This book was the answer to Roger Williams' "George Fox Digg'd out of his Burrows.")
- Samuel Gorton's "Simplicities Defense against a Seven Headed Policy," London, 1647. (Gorton's religious diatribe against the Massachusetts rulers. Lengthy title-page a common feature of the period.)
- Samuel Gorton's "Saltmarsh Returned from the Dead," London, 1655. (An Exposition of Gorton's religious opinions.)
- "A Looking Glass for Elder Clarke and Elder Wightman," by William Claggett, 1721. (William Claggett, 1696 to 1749, lived in Newport, where he was a student of electricity and a famous maker of clocks. One of his clocks — that owned by General Nathanael Greene — is now in the cabinet of the Historical Society. The above tract was the result of a schism in the Second Baptist Church at Newport.)
- "An Apology for the Quakers," by Robert Barclay, Newport, 1729. (The first volume printed at Newport, where the press had been established in 1727 by James Franklin, brother of Benjamin Franklin.)
- "Historical Discourses on the Colony of Rhode Island," by John Callender, 1739. (John Callender, born in Boston 1706, entered Harvard College at the age of 13, pastor at Newport 1731, died 1748. His portrait, painted by Feke, hangs in the Society's Gallery. This discourse was the first history of the colony.)
- "The Trial of the Spirits," by Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker, Providence, printed by William Goddard, 1762. (The first pamphlet printed in Providence.)
- Benjamin West's "Account of the Observation of Venus," Providence, 1769. (The observation of the transit of Venus is commemorated in the name of Transit Street. The identical telescope used was shown in this exhibition.)
- Col. Benjamin Church's Entertaining History of King Philip's War, reprinted at Newport, 1772. (One of the most interesting and authentic narratives of the Indian War of 1676.)
- Care's "English Liberties," printed by John Carter at Shakespear's Head, Providence, 1774. (This was the first volume of size printed in Providence. Carter's shop is still standing at 22 Meeting Street.)
- "Rules and Regulations for the Rhode Island Army," Newport, 1775. (An early publication in the period of the War of the Rebellion.)
- A Masonic Oration by Gen. James M. Varnum, Providence, 1778. (The earliest Masonic oration printed in Providence and one of the earliest printed in the colonies.)
- Collection of Mason's songs, Providence, 1779. (A very rare Masonic item.)
- Proceedings of the Trial of Major John André, Providence, 1780.
- The New England Primer, printed by John Carter in 1782. (The only known copy of this edition.)

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

## GENERAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1907.

*Robert P. Brown, Treasurer, in account with the Rhode Island Historical Society.*

| DR.                                                 |          |                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Balance forward . . . . .                           |          | \$639 14          |
| 262 subscriptions at \$3.00 . . . . .               | \$786 00 |                   |
| Interest on mortgage notes . . . . .                | 433 00   |                   |
| Interest legacy account—participation . . . . .     | 384 80   |                   |
| Interest Minneapolis Street Railway bonds . . . . . | 300 00   |                   |
| Interest, Railroad Notes . . . . .                  | 299 06   |                   |
| Dividends, Merchants National Bank . . . . .        | 112 50   |                   |
| Dividends, Blackstone Canal National Bank . . . . . | 56 26    |                   |
| Dividends, Providence Gas Co. . . . .               | 84 00    |                   |
| Interest on Life Membership Fund . . . . .          | 147 14   |                   |
| Interest on New Membership Fund . . . . .           | 22 15    |                   |
| Interest on Publication Fund . . . . .              | 145 44   |                   |
| Interest National Exchange Bank . . . . .           | 20 19    |                   |
| Refund from Loan . . . . .                          | 140 14   |                   |
| Rent, Patriotic Societies . . . . .                 | 41 00    |                   |
| Sale of books . . . . .                             | 24 85    |                   |
| State of Rhode Island . . . . .                     | 1,500 00 | 4,496 53          |
|                                                     |          | <u>\$5,135 67</u> |

| CR.                                            |          |                   |
|------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Amount paid for coal and wood . . . . .        | \$261 40 |                   |
| Amount paid for removing ashes . . . . .       | 12 70    |                   |
| Amount paid for gas . . . . .                  | 24 56    |                   |
| Amount paid for water . . . . .                | 10 00    |                   |
| Amount paid for telephone . . . . .            | 45 52    |                   |
| Amount paid for repairs . . . . .              | 205 50   |                   |
| Amount paid for printing and binding . . . . . | 134 20   |                   |
| Amount paid for office expenses . . . . .      | 233 60   |                   |
| Salaries and administrative services . . . . . | 2,432 99 |                   |
| Books, pamphlets, etc. . . . .                 | 590 79   |                   |
| Transfer to investment account . . . . .       | 50 00    |                   |
| Care of grounds . . . . .                      | 9 17     |                   |
|                                                |          | <u>\$4,010 43</u> |
| Balance forward . . . . .                      |          | <u>\$1,125 24</u> |
|                                                |          | <u>\$5,135 67</u> |

Examined and found correct, for the Auditors.

CHARLES SISSON,

*Robert P. Brown, Treasurer, in account with the Rhode Island  
Historical Society.*

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, ACCOUNT 1907.

DR.

For checks received from the General Treasurer . . . \$1,500 00

CR.

|                                                                  |            |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Paid to Library Committee . . . . .                              | \$1,411 30 |            |
| Paid to General Account for administrative<br>expenses . . . . . | 88 70      |            |
|                                                                  | <hr/>      | \$1,500 00 |

DR. CHARLES W. PARSONS IMPROVEMENT FUND, JAN. 2, 1908.

DR.

|                                                 |            |            |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Balance previous account . . . . .              | \$3,707 44 |            |
| York River bond . . . . .                       | 1,000 00   |            |
| Interest, York River bond . . . . .             | 45 00      |            |
| Interest, Am. Tel. and Tel. Co. Notes . . . . . | 199 97     |            |
|                                                 | <hr/>      | \$4,952 41 |

CR.

|                                                   |            |            |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| York River bond . . . . .                         | \$1,000 00 |            |
| 4 notes, \$1000.00, Am. Tel. and Tel. Co. . . . . | 3,890 00   |            |
| Balance, Nat'l Exchange Bank . . . . .            | 62 41      |            |
|                                                   | <hr/>      | \$4,952 41 |

*Robert P. Brown, Treasurer, in account with the Rhode Island Historical Society.*

BALANCE SHEET, JANUARY 14, 1908.

| DR.                                              |             |             |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| For Legacy Account:                              |             |             |
| Samuel M. Noyes . . . . .                        | \$12,000 00 |             |
| Henry J. Steere . . . . .                        | 10,000 00   |             |
| Charles H. Smith . . . . .                       | 5,000 00    |             |
| Esek A. Jillson . . . . .                        | 2,000 00    |             |
| John Wilson Smith . . . . .                      | 1,000 00    |             |
| William G. Weld . . . . .                        | 1,000 00    |             |
| Charles C. Hoskins . . . . .                     | 1,000 00    |             |
| Charles H. Atwood . . . . .                      | 500 00      |             |
| Transfer from general account . . . . .          | 50 00       |             |
| Cash . . . . .                                   | 50 00       |             |
|                                                  |             | \$32,922 50 |
| For Publication Fund:                            |             |             |
| Ira B. Peck . . . . .                            | \$1,000 00  |             |
| William Gammell . . . . .                        | 1,000 00    |             |
| Albert J. Jones . . . . .                        | 1,000 00    |             |
| Julia Bullock . . . . .                          | 500 00      |             |
| Charles H. Smith . . . . .                       | 100 00      |             |
|                                                  |             | 3,600 00    |
| For Life Membership Fund:                        |             |             |
| Previous account . . . . .                       |             | 3,643 76    |
| For New Membership Fund:                         |             |             |
| Previous account . . . . .                       | \$530 00    |             |
| 22 new members . . . . .                         | 110 00      |             |
|                                                  |             | 640 00      |
| For Parsons Improvement Fund . . . . .           |             | 4,952 41    |
| For George M. Carpenter Memorial Fund:           |             |             |
| Previous account . . . . .                       |             | 244 52      |
| For Investment Account:                          |             |             |
| Premium sale of Amer. Nat'l Bank stock . . . . . | 322 50      |             |
|                                                  |             | 322 50      |
|                                                  |             | \$46,003 19 |

## CR.

## Legacy Account Investments:

|                                                |            |
|------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 6 bonds Minneapolis St. Ry. Co. . . .          | \$5,850 00 |
| 30 shares Merchants National Bank . . .        | 1,800 00   |
| 45 shares Blackstone Canal National Bank . . . | 1,050 00   |
| 100 shares New York Central R. R. Co. . . .    | 10,000 90  |
| 42 shares Providence Gas Co. . . .             | 4,105 50   |

## Mortgage Notes:

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| P. A. & H. A. Cory . . . . . | 3,350 00 |
| Michael F. Judge . . . . .   | 950 00   |
| William Watson . . . . .     | 1,500 00 |
| Harry Fuller . . . . .       | 4,200 00 |

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\$32,924 47

Deposit, National Exchange Bank . . . . . 118 97

## Publication Fund:

|                                                                |          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Participation account, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co. . . . . | 3,600 00 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|

## Life Membership Fund:

|                                                |            |
|------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Mechanics Branch, Industrial Trust Co. . . . . | \$2,202 86 |
| Providence Institution for Savings . . . . .   | 1,440 90   |

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3,643 76

New Membership Fund . . . . . 737 64

## Parsons Improvement Fund:

|                                                            |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Bond, Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad . . . . . | \$1,000 00 |
| National Exchange Bank . . . . .                           | 308 08     |
| 4 \$1,000.00 notes Am. Tel. and Tel. Co. . . . .           | 3,896 11   |

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5,204 19

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\$46,003 19

Examined and found correct, for the Auditors.

CHARLES SISSON.

## REPORT OF LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The library committee on this eighty-sixth anniversary of the Society beg leave to report :

That the library has been open daily throughout the year, with the exception of Sundays and holidays.

The accessions to the library have been :

|                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Bound volumes . . . . . | 1,007        |
| Pamphlets . . . . .     | 2,059        |
| Miscellaneous . . . . . | 290          |
| Total,                  | <u>3,356</u> |

The expenditures of the committee on the library for the year have been :

|                                  |                   |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Books and Periodicals . . . . .  | \$590 79          |
| Cataloguing, etc. . . . .        | 923 00            |
| Administrative service . . . . . | 360 00            |
| Total                            | <u>\$1,873 79</u> |

For all special details and statistics as to the work in the library for the year just closed, reference should be made to the elaborate report of the librarian, to whose province they especially belong.

During the past year the usual routine work of the library has been pleasurably interrupted by many outside demands. The state of Rhode Island made an extensive historical exhibit at the Jamestown Tercentennial, and to that exhibit this Society made several notable contributions. Never before were so many relics and documents, illustrating the historical development of this country, gathered under one roof. Virginia led all the states in this exhibit, giving *carte blanche* to

her commission to make use of every manuscript, portrait and relic that they desired. New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts had large exhibits, the keepers of their records and the custodians of their chief libraries combining to illustrate, in a graphic way, the early annals of their respective colonies. Rhode Island, small in size but rich in history, sent an exhibit well worthy of her place among the thirteen original colonies. Few states were so fortunate as ours in having so energetic and scholarly a commission to superintend the difficult task of collecting and arranging the various relics. In obtaining from the British archives fac-similes of the most important documents concerning Rhode Island, Judge Blodgett has rendered to the state a service of very great value.

Old Home Week, held in this city from July 28 to August 3, undoubtedly did much to stimulate historical interest in the vicinity. Probably this Society never before had so many visitors pass its doors. Four thousand five hundred would be a conservative estimate of the number of persons who came to the building during the week and viewed the exhibition of colonial relics. The exhibition itself, although not large, was quite representative of colonial life in Rhode Island, and included several choice and valuable loans. In all there were eight glass exhibition cases: one devoted to relics of Roger Williams, another to early Rhode Island books and pamphlets, another to letters written by prominent early Rhode Islanders — this whole case loaned by Mr. Fred A. Arnold; another to colonial household utensils, another to military and naval exhibits, another to colonial wearing apparel, another to colonial currency, and lastly a case of miscellaneous objects. A great many of these exhibits were taken from the Historical Society's museum, but several of the most interesting were loaned by members and friends of the Society.

The chief historical feature of Old Home Week was the dedication of the tablet to mark the site of the French Camp, near Rochambeau Avenue, with the historical oration by ex-Governor Charles Warren Lippitt. The reception held at the building after the exercises was largely attended and a very

pleasant affair. Taken as a whole, the week was historically instructive, and deeply impressed a great many residents of the city, as well as strangers, with the work this Society is doing in the way of preserving and making accessible the materials for Rhode Island history.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM D. ELY,  
*Chairman.*

January 14, 1908.

REPORT OF LECTURE COMMITTEE.

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The lecture committee hereby reports that the following lectures were held under its auspices during the past year:

Mr. David W. Hoyt, of Providence, upon "The Influence of Physical Features upon the History of Rhode Island," January 15, 1907.

Mr. William B. Weeden, of Providence, upon "Gilbert Stuart and Ideal Newport in the Eighteenth Century," January 29, 1907.

Rev. Augustus M. Lord, of Providence, upon "The English Homes of the American Colonists," February 12, 1907.

Rev. James DeNormandie, of Boston, upon "Anne Hutchinson," February 26, 1907.

Rev. Frederick B. Cole, of Wickford, upon "The Stealing of a Tax-Gatherer and Some Other Incidents in the Revolutionary History of North Kingstown," March 12, 1907.

Mr. Stephen F. Peckham, of New York, upon "Richard Scott and the Civil Compact of Providence," March 26, 1907.

At the close of each of these lectures the thanks of the Society were voted to the speaker of the evening.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE G. WILSON,  
*For the Committee.*

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

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The committee on grounds and buildings has made the following named improvements in and about the building during the past year, viz :

|                                                      |                 |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Have built an additional stack for books in second   |                 |
| story of east wing at a cost of . . . . .            | \$142 50        |
| Have made various repairs to the building, costing   | 63 00           |
| Payments for care of the grounds amount to . . . . . | 9 17            |
| Total                                                | <u>\$214 67</u> |

We have also superintended the construction of the mahogany desk, now in place, for the use of the president, secretary and our lecturers. This desk, however, is intended to be a memorial to our former associate, Judge George M. Carpenter, and will be paid for by the committee appointed by the Society to provide a suitable tribute of respect to his memory.

EDWIN BARROWS,  
NORMAN M. ISHAM,  
ALFRED STONE,  
*Committee.*

January 14, 1908.

## NECROLOGY.

## WILLIAM TURNER BARTON.

General William Turner Barton died at his home, 86 Waterman Street, Providence, February 14, 1907, of diseases incident to old age. He was born in Warren, December 25, 1823, and was the son of Captain Alfred Barton and Margaret Clay (Turner) Barton of that town. He received his education in the public schools of Warren and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade from which he soon turned to a seafaring life. After a few years, while first officer of the ship Francis, he retired from this calling and became a merchant in Warren. In 1859 he sold out his business and removed to Providence. When the internal revenue system was established by the United States government during the Civil War he was appointed to the position of chief clerk for his district. In June, 1868, he was elected president of the Hope Insurance Company of Providence, but its business was ruined three years later by the great Chicago fire. In 1872 he became connected with the Merchants Insurance Company and adjusted the heavy losses of that company caused by the Boston fire of that year. In 1873 he was made general agent of that company and in 1879 was elected president, an office which he held until 1899 when he retired from active business.

While living in Warren he was elected to the chief office in the Town Council and was also appointed Judge of the Probate Court. He joined the Warren Artillery Company and received his training in military affairs from Major John R. Vinton of the United States army. Of this company he became the Colonel and twice received the commission of Brigadier General and once that of Major General from governors of

the state. During the Civil War he rendered valuable service to the government, for two years, without pay, in drilling recruits and forwarding them to the front. General Barton was best known in the business world through his connection with the insurance business, but he rendered important service as an administrator of estates and as a director in the Old National Bank, and as a director and president of the Warren Manufacturing Company. He was a vestryman of St. John's Church, a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, of the Squantum Club and of the Providence Board of Trade. He married, November 8, 1849, Abby Waterman Carrique of Pawtucket, and January 28, 1869, Martha Rea Congdon of Providence. His widow and a daughter survive him.

### JOHN CLARK BUDLONG.

John Clark Budlong, M. D., died at his home, 604 Westminster Street after a long illness, July 24, 1907. He was born in Cranston August 23, 1836, and was the son of Samuel and Rachel (Martin) Budlong. He was a descendant of Francis Budlong, the first of the name in the colony of Rhode Island who was massacred with his wife and all but one of his children by the Indians in King Philips War. His son John, who was about four years old, was carried away by the Indians but was subsequently rescued and, when grown up, received a grant of twenty-five acres of land on Cowesett bay. Dr. Budlong received his education in the district schools of Cranston, at the Fruit Hill Classical Seminary and the Smithville Seminary, later known as the Lapham Institute, in North Scituate. In 1855 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Isaac W. Sawin at Centredale, and in 1857 entered the Homeopathic, later known as the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and received his degree in 1863. While in Philadelphia he was for some time a private pupil of Dr. Agnew, professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, and received certificates of proficiency in surgical anatomy and operative surgery. After graduation he was appointed assist-

ant in charge of the college dispensary but resigned the position in order to enter the government service.

In July, 1863, he enlisted in the Third Regiment of Rhode Island Cavalry, and on November 16 of the same year was commissioned surgeon of the regiment. He took part in the Red River campaign and was the senior surgeon of the Fifth Brigade Cavalry Division of the Department of the Gulf. He was honorably discharged in November, 1865, and immediately returned home and began practice with Dr. Sawin, his brother-in-law, in Centredale. In 1883 he removed to Providence and since that time, until last May, had been in active practice with his son, Dr. Martin S. Budlong.

While living at Centredale Dr. Budlong joined the State Militia and, between that time and 1894, held the offices of Major and Surgeon in the Pawtucket Horse Guards, Captain and Brigade Surgeon in the Second Brigade, Colonel and Brigadier General and Surgeon General of Rhode Island. Upon retirement he still retained the rank of Brigadier General. He was the first homeopathic physician, not only in this state, but in any state to whom this honor was accorded. He was connected with all the important homeopathic societies in this country, was an associate member of the Military Service Institute of the United States, and an active member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He belonged to the Rhode Island Consistory of Masons and was a member of several lodges. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Squantum, University and Central Clubs. In 1903 he was elected by both parties a member of the Common Council of the city from the Fourth Ward and the next year was chosen Alderman from the same ward, a position which he held at the time of his death.

Dr. Budlong married, June 7, 1866, Martha Alexander Williamson, daughter of Professor Walter Williamson of Philadelphia, and had several children. His widow survives him with two sons, Martin S. Budlong, M. D. and John C. Budlong, Jr.

## JOHN WILLIAM DAVIS.

John William Davis, former Governor of Rhode Island, died at his home in Pawtucket on January 25, 1907, after a lingering illness chiefly due to old age. He was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 7, 1826, and was the son of John and Nancy (Davis) Davis and the descendant of early settlers in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Until 18 years of age he lived upon his father's farm in Rehoboth and received his education in the public schools of that town and Swansea. In 1844 he came to Providence and learned the mason's trade and for several years worked as a journeyman in both northern and southern cities. In 1850 he entered the grain and provision business with his brother and remained in it until 1890 when he retired from active business. Since 1877 he had lived in Pawtucket.

Governor Davis was an active and influential member of the Democratic City Committee of Providence from 1854 to 1860, but was elected to his first public office in 1882 when he became a member and president of the Pawtucket Town Council. He was re-elected in 1885 and in the same year was sent to the state senate. In 1886 President Cleveland appointed him an appraiser in the Custom House service. In 1887 and again in 1890, he was elected governor of the state on the Democratic ticket. During his administration several measures of importance in which he was much interested were adopted. Among them was a reform of the discipline in the state prison, an amendment to the Constitution extending the suffrage to foreign born citizens, a ballot reform law based on the Australian system and the establishment of the College of Agriculture and Mechanics Arts at Kingston. In 1892 Mr. Davis was elected to the state senate from Pawtucket and in 1896 was chosen mayor of that city.

Governor Davis was a member of the Mathewson Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Providence. He was at one time a member of the Reform Club of New York, of the Rhode Island State House Commission, of the Franklin

Lyceum and Providence Athenæum Association and, while in business, was connected with various business organizations from most of which he had retired. In both public and private life he was a man of undoubted integrity and was much esteemed by all classes of his fellow citizens.

He married, in 1855, Lydia W. Kenyon who died in 1859, in 1862 Emily P. Goff who died in 1885, and in 1895 Marietta P. Pearce who died a few years ago. Two daughters survive him, Anne who lived with him, and Emily, the wife of Erving Yale Woolley, son of the late Rev. Joseph J. Woolley of Pawtucket. His portrait, painted by John N. Arnold, is now in the gallery of this Society.

### CHARLES FLETCHER.

Charles Fletcher, the well-known mill owner and manufacturer of Rhode Island, died at the Hotel Touraine in Boston, May 13, 1907. He was born in Thornton, Yorkshire, England, November 29, 1842, and was the son of Richard and Ann (Drake) Fletcher. He received his education in the day and evening schools of his native town and served an apprenticeship in a mill in the same place. At the age of seventeen he left Thornton and went to Bradford where he worked for four years. In 1864 he came to this country, accepted a position in the Pacific Mills at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and then, at the end of a year, returned to England. Two years later he came to this country again and took a position with the Valley Worsted Mills in Olneyville. The owners of the mill soon discovered, to their own advantage, that their new employé had a thorough knowledge of the yarn business and, before long, made him superintendent of the mills, a position which he held for nine years. Meanwhile, in 1875, he hired a small stone mill in the vicinity, equipped it with machinery from England and, the next year, began the manufacture of worsted yarns on his own account. In 1878 he bought the mill and in a few years had enlarged the plant until it included five acres of land and six large mills. He afterwards built another group of mills not far from the first one.

Mr. Fletcher was also prominent in the establishment of the Thornton Worsted Mill and the British Hosiery Mill in the village of Thornton, so named in honor of his birthplace. He built the Victoria Mill for the treatment of wools, the Pocasset Yarn Mills, bought and tore down an old mill in Fulton, New York, and built there an establishment similar to the one in Olneyville, and with his son, Joseph E. Fletcher, established the Saranac Mills at Blackstone, Massachusetts. He recapitalized the National Providence Mills, placed them in the hands of a corporation and agreed to continue its manager for five years. He subsequently sold most of his holdings to the American Woolen Company in the formation of which he had been actively interested, and served as a member of its board of directors and executive committee until 1900.

Mr. Fletcher was also connected with several important enterprises outside of his regular business, among which was the Cable Tramway Company in which his service proved of great value to the stockholders. While not ambitious for political preferment he was a staunch Republican and represented Rhode Island in the convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison for president. He was a great lover of yachting, owned several large steam yachts and belonged to the New York, Rhode Island, and Bristol Yacht Clubs. He was also one of the organizers and first president of the Pomham Club.

He married the daughter of Joseph and Jane Beanland, born February 17, 1840, and had four children, Mary Ann Fletcher, born December 1, 1863, and died in 1872; Joseph E. Fletcher, born June 14, 1866; Jane Elizabeth (Hartley), born November 23, 1869; and Frederick C. Fletcher, born September 23, 1874.

#### MOSES BROWN IVES GODDARD.

Moses Brown Ives Goddard died at his home, 25 Brown Street, Providence, May 14, 1907. He was the son of William Giles Goddard and Charlotte B. (Ives) Goddard and was born in Providence April 21, 1831. Some account of his ancestry is found in the sketch of his eldest brother, William Goddard, in this number of the Proceedings.

From 1850 to 1853 Mr. Goddard was a student in Brown University but he did not graduate. He was, however, always a lover of the best literature and made a collection of the works of the early English writers. His love for art and especially for music was equally strong and there were few occasions of musical importance, on either side of the Atlantic, at which he was not present. His favorite residence, in this country, was at Potowomut, near East Greenwich, where he was able to gratify his botanical taste by the cultivation of choice fruits and flowers. He was a great traveller, not infrequently going abroad twice in the same year, and was especially fond of Rome and Italian life. It was his love for Brown University and for the classic arts that prompted him to give to the college the bronze statue of Cæsar Augustus and the copy of the celebrated equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius.

Mr. Goddard was a member of the Hope Club, the Agawam Hunt and the Rhode Island Historical Society and was for many years a vestryman of St. John's Church. He was a director of the Providence National Bank, treasurer of the Butler Hospital, a member of the firm of Brown & Ives and president of the Providence and Worcester Railroad. He married, February 13, 1873, Elizabeth Amory Swann who survives him. They had no children.

### WILLIAM GODDARD.

Col. William Goddard, long one of Rhode Island's leading citizens, quietly passed away on September 20, 1907, at his residence, 38 Brown Street. For many months he had been in ill health and under constant medical attendance.

By family ties and ancestry William Goddard was connected with that element in the community which stood for civic honor and public spirit. On his father's side he was descended from a long line of New Englanders, many of whom attained to a conspicuous place in the service of their fellow-men. His first ancestor in this country was William Goddard,

who came to America in 1665 and with his wife and three sons settled in Watertown, Massachusetts.

William Goddard's son Joseph removed to Brookline, where he purchased a farm and died in 1728. His son Joseph, born in Watertown 1682, had three sons, only one of whom, Giles Goddard, lived to maturity. It was Giles Goddard who first brought the Goddard name into Rhode Island by marrying at Wickford, in 1735, Sara Updike, daughter of Capt. Lodowick Updike. Immediately after his marriage he removed to New London, Connecticut, where he became a successful physician, serving also for many years as postmaster of that town. His only son was William Goddard, born in New London in 1740, the grandfather of the deceased.

Early in life William Goddard became apprenticed to James Parker, the New York printer, and on becoming of age removed to Providence. Here, in the year 1762, he established the first press in the town and began the publication of its first newspaper, the Providence Gazette. When the differences with the mother country commenced this paper earnestly espoused the cause of the colonies and wielded considerable influence for the cause of independence. William Goddard was married in 1786 to Abigail Angell of Providence, a lady of rare intellectual endowments. She survived him for 28 years, her death occurring in Providence in the year 1845.

The only son of William and Abigail Goddard was William Giles Goddard, a name which in Rhode Island has become associated with valuable public services and high social and moral worth. He was born in 1794, and graduated from Brown University in 1812. In 1825 Mr. Goddard accepted the professorship of moral philosophy and metaphysics in Brown University, resigning it in 1834 for the chair of belles lettres. In 1842, in consequence of ill health, he retired from the active duties of his professorship, but was elected a member of the Corporation, and after 1843 served as its secretary. His death occurred suddenly, Feb. 16, 1846, when he was in his forty-ninth year.

Professor Goddard was married in 1821 to Charlotte R.

Ives, daughter of Thomas P. and Hope (Brown) Ives and granddaughter of Nicholas Brown. She died June 15, 1881, in her eighty-ninth year.

The children of William Giles and Charlotte Goddard were Charlotte Hope Goddard, who married William Binney and died in 1866; William Goddard, the subject of the present sketch; Thomas Poynton Ives Goddard, who married Anna E. Fearing and died in 1893; Elizabeth Anne Goddard, who married Thomas P. Shepard; Moses Brown Ives Goddard,\* who married Elizabeth A. Swann and died May 14, 1907; Francis Wayland Goddard, who married Elizabeth Cass Ledyard and died in 1889; and Robert Hale Ives Goddard, who married Rebekah B. Groesbeck. William Goddard, therefore, born Dec. 25, 1825, was the oldest son.

William Goddard's early days were spent in his father's house in this city at the corner of George and Brown Streets. Brought up in the very shadow of Brown University, it was natural that he should finish his education at that institution. He matriculated in 1842 and was graduated in 1846. During his college course he showed an especial aptitude for the classics, belles lettres and European history. He was elected a member of the learned society of the Phi Beta Kappa and also belonged to the society of the United Brethren. In his class was his brother, Thomas P. I. Goddard, and such scholars as Samuel S. Cox, Thomas Durfee, James Cooley Fletcher and Dean Francis Wayland.

After graduation from college Mr. Goddard entered the manufacturing firm of Brown & Ives, being especially interested in the Hope and Lonsdale Mills. As a member of this famous firm he became closely identified with the most powerful manufacturing interests of the state and with it was connected until his death.

At the breaking out of the Civil War he was on the staff of Gov. Sprague, and was an active participant in the preparations which Rhode Island made to take part in the great strug-

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\* See obituary in this number of the Proceedings.

gle. When the assault came upon Fort Sumter, the First Regiment of Rhode Island Militia was immediately formed under the command of Ambrose E. Burnside and on April 20, 1861, departed for Washington. Accompanying this first detachment were Gov. Sprague and Col. Goddard, who had been commissioned on April 17 as Aide-de-camp upon the staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

Throughout his life William Goddard almost uniformly refused public office. The sole exception was from 1852 to 1855, when he was a member of the Common Council, serving on the finance committee of that body. He was, however, always extremely interested in civic progress and in the public welfare. When the vexing problem of the railroad terminal facilities of Providence arose in 1881 he was appointed on the important Commission to appraise the Cove lands and report a plan for the increase of railroad accommodations. Upon this commission, of which he was chairman, he served for over four years, giving to the work assiduous attention.

He was connected with many institutions, and always in a serviceable but unostentatious way. To the Providence National Bank he gave over half a century of service, having been elected a director in 1849. He also served as president of this important old institution — the first bank created in Rhode Island — from 1869 to 1905. With another similar concern, the Providence Institution for Savings, he was connected for almost an equally long period. Of this bank he was elected a director in 1853 and president in 1870.

The most important charitable organization with which Col. Goddard was connected was the Butler Hospital. He was elected a trustee of this institution in 1875 and served as its president from 1894 until his death. He always manifested much interest in the hospital, giving frequently to its funds and writing most of the annual reports of the trustees during his presidency.

He was the senior member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, having been elected in 1850. He always evinced an interest in the welfare of this Society and contributed frequently to its funds. He was also a member of the Corpora-

tion of the School of Design, Providence Athenæum, University Club, Hope Club, Art Club and Agawam Hunt Club. He was chosen a member of the Board of Visitors of the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1863 and of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1889.

It was in his association with Brown University, however, that he always took the keenest interest and pleasure. Graduated from the university in 1846, he was elected a trustee in 1857. In 1888 he was chosen Chancellor of the university, the tenth holder of the office in a long line, beginning in 1764 with Stephen Hopkins. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from the university in 1899.

Col. Goddard married, Feb. 19, 1867, Mary Edith Jenckes, daughter of Hon. Thomas Allen and Mary J. (Fuller) Jenckes. They had one child, Edith Hope Goddard, who married C. Oliver Iselin.

#### ALBERT HARKNESS.

Albert Harkness, Ph.D., LL. D., Professor of the Greek language and literature at Brown University from 1855 to 1892, and since 1892, Professor Emeritus, died at his home, 101 Prospect Street, on May 27, 1907.

He was born in that part of Mendon, Massachusetts, which is now Blackstone, on October 6, 1822, and was the son of Southwick and Phebe (Thayer) Harkness. In his boyhood he attended the district schools of his native town. In 1836 he was a student for a single term in the Uxbridge High School and, in 1837, in the Worcester Academy for the same length of time. In 1838, after a year's study at home, he entered Brown University from which he was graduated in 1842.

After graduation he engaged in the work of private instruction for a short time but at the opening of the Providence High School in 1843 he became one of its teachers and was senior master from 1846 until 1853 when he resigned his position and went to Europe for study and travel. After a year's study at Berlin and Bonn he won the enviable distinction of being the first American to receive the degree of Doctor of

Philosophy from the latter university. His work at these two universities was followed by one semester at Göttingen. During the summer of 1855 he travelled extensively on the continent and while on his way to Greece received notice of his appointment to the chair of Greek in Brown University.

With his election to this position began his principal labors as an educator. While devoting himself to the study of the classics and developing the department of classical study at Brown, he lectured on educational topics in different parts of Rhode Island and before the American Institute of Instruction, the Rhode Island Historical Society, in which he always took a lively interest, and elsewhere. He had already in 1843 been prominent in the organization of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction and became one of the founders of the American Philological Association and a member of the Archæological Institute of America. In 1881 he was appointed a member of the first committee to consider the expediency of establishing the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, an institution which is known for its high standards of instruction throughout the educational world. He was also a member of its committee of management from its beginning and was elected director of the school in 1884, an honor which he felt compelled to decline. He was president of the Rhode Island Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa from 1871 to 1873, and in 1904 was appointed a member of the Board of Fellows of Brown University.

In his visits to Europe he made a careful study of educational questions, and at the German gymnasia and universities as well as at the great English schools and universities enjoyed peculiar privileges of inspecting academic work. Many years of his life were devoted to the preparation of text books in Latin which have become standards, and are well-known abroad as well as in this country. While principal of the Providence High School he published his "First Latin Book" and "Second Latin Book and Reader," and these were followed in later years by "A First Greek Book," "Introduction to Latin Composition," editions with notes of "Cæsar's

Gallic War," "Select Orations of Cicero," "Sallust's Catiline" and the "New Latin Reader," "Course in Latin Prose Authors," "Complete Latin Grammar," "Short Latin Grammar" and other works. After his retirement from active work at the college, he rewrote many of his books, making especially the fourth revision of his Latin Grammar in order to bring the book up to the requirements of modern grammatical methods. This was done after Professor Harkness was seventy years of age.

Professor Harkness was also the author of scientific papers, which were published in the transactions of the American Philological Association, embodying some of the original results of his philological investigations. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Professor Harkness by Brown University in 1869. In his ecclesiastical relations he was a Baptist and was a member and deacon in the First Baptist Church in Providence.

He married, on May 28, 1849, Maria Aldrich Smith. His widow survives him together with one son, Albert Granger Harkness, Professor of Roman Literature and History in Brown University, and one daughter, the wife of Professor William C. Poland.

#### FREDERICK STREET HOPPIN.

Frederick Street Hoppin died at his home, 99 Power Street, on May 29, 1907. He was born in Providence, June 10, 1834, and was the son of William Warner Hoppin and Frances A. F. (Street) Hoppin. His father was formerly Governor of the state and was for many years one of its most highly respected citizens. Mr. Hoppin was graduated from Yale in 1856 and was a classmate of Senator Depew and Justices Brown and Brewer of the United States Supreme Court. When his father was Governor, Mr. Hoppin was a member of his staff but never held any other public office. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, an honor which he inherited from his great-grandfather, Captain Benjamin Hoppin. He

also belonged to the Hope and Agawam Hunt Clubs and to several clubs in New York City. With the exception of a few years spent in Europe when a boy, he had always been a resident of Providence. He was a member of the Rhode Island Bar but never was engaged in active practice.

Mr. Hoppin married, May 24, 1865, Clara Tracy of New York who survives him with a daughter, Miss Frances Hoppin, and two sons, Tracy and Frederick L. Hoppin who live in New York.

### HIRAM HOWARD.

Hiram Howard, a former well-known manufacturing jeweler in Providence, died March 4, 1907, at Middlebury, Vermont. He was born November 26, 1834, at Woodstock, Connecticut, the son of Warner and Mary (Taft) Howard and was connected with some of the best families in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut. He acquired his education in the public schools in Woodstock, in the academies of South Woodstock, Ashford and Eastford, Connecticut, and in the private school of Mr. Cook in Webster, Massachusetts. When eighteen years of age, he came to Providence and at first was employed by Moulton & Rodman as bookkeeper, but soon left them to learn the jeweler's trade. In 1857 he went to New York and, after having worked for Mr. T. B. Bynner, a jobbing jeweler, for one year, became a partner of the firm of T. B. Bynner & Co.

When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in 1861 in the Second Regiment of Artillery of New York Volunteers, serving as First Lieutenant and Adjutant in that regiment. Three years later when the regiment was honorably discharged, he again became the partner of Mr. Bynner and remained with him until 1874, when he was associated for a while with L. A. Kotzow & Co., but later went into partnership with a Mr. Nicoud as importers of watches under the firm name of Nicoud & Howard. In 1878 he went into the manufacturing jewelry business in Providence under the firm name of H. Howard & Co., and in 1884 admitted his son, Stephen C. Howard,

as a partner in the business, changing the name of the firm to Howard & Son. In 1885 he decided to add a new branch to their line of product and the Howard Sterling Silverware Company was organized, with Mr. Howard as president. Several years later Mr. Howard retired from active business and the name of the firm was changed to the Roger Williams Silver Company.

Mr. Howard took much interest in public affairs and in 1889 was the Democratic candidate for Mayor. He was elected a member of the General Assembly in 1889 and 1890. He was a member of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, of the Reform Club of the city of New York, of the Providence Athletic Club, the Advance Club, and the Providence Press Club. In New York he was an active member of Trinity Church.

On April 18, 1854, Mr. Howard married Mary Kenyon, the daughter of the late Stephen C. Kenyon. His wife and only son survive him.

### JOHN BALCH KELLY.

John Balch Kelly died suddenly at his home, 21 Barnes Street, Providence, on December 13, 1907. He was the son of Ebenezer and Sophia (Balch) Kelly and was born in Providence on July 2, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of Providence and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. While in his last year in high school he enlisted, in 1861, in Company B of the Tenth Regiment for three months' service under Captain Elisha Dyer, and afterwards for nine months in Company I, under Captain Joseph E. Kendrick. In 1866 he entered the employ of the Allen Print Works, then under the management of Crawford and Zachariah Allen and in 1883 became treasurer of the company. He held that position until the business was closed in 1901, when he retired.

Mr. Kelly married, June 12, 1866, Susan Houghton Metcalf of Providence who survives him with four daughters: Ella Metcalf who married Henry Fletcher (deceased), Lydia Col-

lins who married Colonel Zenas W. Bliss, Susan Louise who married George J. Kilton, and Bertha Balch, the wife of John H. Hambly.

### DANIEL STEVENS.

Daniel Stevens, a business man of Bristol, died at his home on Hope Street in that town January 12, 1907.

He was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 6, 1849, and was the son of Daniel W. and Caroline (Partridge) Stevens. He spent much of his boyhood in Mansfield, Massachusetts, and afterwards learned the watchmaker's trade in Fall River and opened a small store in that city. In 1883 he went to Springfield, Illinois, and was employed as a watchmaker, but afterwards removed to Boston where he remained six years and took a prominent part in organizing the Jewelers Travellers' Association. In 1893 he was the western agent of the Bay State Watch Company, but in 1894 returned to Bristol and started a retail business there.

Mr. Stevens was much interested in military affairs and, while living at Springfield, was Lieutenant in a battery of the Illinois State Militia. At Bristol he became Adjutant, and afterwards Colonel, of the Bristol Train of Artillery and organized a battery squad which drilled with sabres and with heavy guns. He was formerly a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston and was later a member of the Bristol Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Springfield, Illinois, Lodge. He was also a member of the Hope Royal Arch Chapter of Bristol, of the Mount Calvary Commandery of Middlebury, Vermont, of the Rhode Island Consistory of Providence, and of the Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine of Chicago.

Mr. Stevens was an enthusiastic collector of curios of various kinds and is said to have had the finest collection of military buttons in the world.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eunice E. Stevens, and by two sons by a former marriage, Ralph and Waldo M. Stevens.

## FREDERICK TALBOT.

Frederick Talbot died at his home, 67 Congdon Street, in Providence, from diseases incident to old age, December 20, 1907. He was the son of Peter Talbot and Eliza (Chaloner) Talbot and was born at East Machias, Maine, February 26, 1819, and educated at the Washington Academy in that town. His ancestors for several generations had been in the lumber business and when eighteen years of age he joined his father in the same occupation.

In 1849 he went to California and settled in San Francisco and with his brother-in-law, Andrew J. Pope, formed a partnership under the firm name of Pope & Talbot. In 1851 he came to New York, leaving his brother, William C. Talbot, to take his place in the firm and the next year a new company was formed under the name of Mayhew, Talbot & Co. to carry on the general shipping commission business. In 1859 the name of the firm was changed to that of F. Talbot & Co. and continued thus until 1883. He also had local interests in the lumber business with Charles H. Talbot in Providence which had been his home since 1867.

Mr. Talbot was a member of the Central Congregational Church and of the Rhode Island Historical Society. His widow survives him with three sons and one daughter: C. F. A. Talbot of New York, Fred E., Laurie H., Ernest DeWitt and Martha Talbot of Providence. The three younger sons constitute the firm of Talbot Brothers in Providence.

## WILLIAM THOMAS CHURCH WARDWELL.

Hon. William Thomas Church Wardwell, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island, died at his home in Bristol, October 16, 1907, after an illness lasting five years. He was born in Bristol, September 20, 1835, and was the son of Hezekiah Church Wardwell and Sallie (Gifford) Wardwell and a descendant of Capt. Benjamin Church, noted in local colonial history as the Indian fighter. He received his education in the common schools of his native town and at Bristol Academy.

After leaving school, in 1853, he learned the jewelry trade with the old firm of Sackett, Davis & Potter of Providence. From 1856 to 1859 he lived in Cuba and New York and then returned to Bristol and with his brother succeeded their father in the lumber business. In 1872 he became the sole proprietor of the business and remained thus until 1894, when he organized the Wardwell Lumber Company, with himself as president.

Mr. Wardwell's political career began in 1870, when he was elected to the General Assembly from Bristol. He was re-elected in 1871 and in 1872 represented Bristol in the State Senate. From 1872 until 1885 he was a member of the Bristol Town Council. In 1890 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor and in 1892 was the Democratic candidate for Governor but was defeated by D. Russell Brown, the Republican candidate.

The numerous business and social organizations with which Mr. Wardwell was connected clearly show the general esteem in which he was held and the confidence felt in his business ability and integrity. He was on the board of directors of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence and was one of the board of managers of the local branch of that institution in Bristol. He was a director in the National India Rubber Company and in the Bristol and Warren Water Works Company. He was formerly a member of the State Board of Agriculture, was actively interested in the erection of the Burnside Memorial Building and the Soldiers' Home in Bristol, and served on the Block Island Harbor Commission and the State Naval Reserve Armory Commission. He was a member of several Masonic fraternities, of the Bristol Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Rhode Island Historical Society and the Corporation of the Rhode Island School of Design. He was a vestryman of St. Michael's Church for many years and was its senior warden at the time of his death.

He married, November 24, 1874, Leonora Frances Gladding, who has since died, but three children survive him, Hezekiah Church Wardwell, a graduate of Brown University in 1898,

who is now a lawyer in San Juan, Porto Rico; Mrs. John Taylor Lewis of Clarksville, Virginia, and Miss Marguerite Wardwell of Bristol.

### JOHN ROBERT WHEATON.

John Robert Wheaton died at his home on Union Street, Warren, April 14, 1907. He was the son of John Robert and Rebecca Maxwell (Eddy) Wheaton and was born at Warren, March 21, 1835. He received the best part of his education at St. Mark's Parochical and Classical School in that town. After leaving school he was in the employ of his cousin, Elbridge G. Wheaton for four years, and then a clerk in the wholesale dry goods house of Ordway, Prince & Co. in Boston for about a year. He enlisted, May 26, 1862 as a private in Company I of the Ninth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry and served for four months, principally in the defense of Washington and North Virginia. He afterwards held the position of clerk to the quartermaster general of Rhode Island.

On January 1, 1866, he was chosen secretary of the Franklin Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Providence and remained with the Company for more than 37 years, acting also as treasurer a part of the time. For twenty years or more he was a vestryman of St. Mark's Church and was also a member of the Churchman's Club of Rhode Island. He was a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Warren Club, the Bristol County Game and Fish Protective Association, and the Wannamoisett Fox Hunting Club. His long life was one of useful activity in which he discharged with honor and success the various obligations of business and society that devolved upon him.

He was never married and is survived by his sisters, Katherine and Alice, with whom he had lived on the estate owned by his father and grandfather.

## PERSONS FROM WHOM GIFTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

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|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Adams, Charles F., Bcston<br/>         Addeman Joshua M., Providence<br/>         Aldred, Frederick W., Providence<br/>         Armstrong, William C., New Brunswick, N. J.<br/>         Arnold, Mrs. George B., Pawtuxet<br/>         Arnold, James N., Providence<br/>         Atwood, Mrs. F. A. D., New Boston, N. H.<br/>         Austin, Katherine H., Providence<br/>         Balch, Alfred C., Philadelphia<br/>         Balch, William L., Boston<br/>         Bancroft, Edward R., Providence<br/>         Barker, Henry A., Providence<br/>         Barker, Mrs. Richard J.<br/>         Bassett, William B., Providence<br/>         Bates, Mrs. Francis E., Oak Lawn<br/>         Bayard, Thomas F., Wilmington, Delaware<br/>         Beckwith, Albert C., Elkhorn, Wis.<br/>         Binney, William, Providence<br/>         Blake, Charles, Providence<br/>         Blodgett, John T., Providence<br/>         Brayton, Arthur B.,<br/>         Brigham, Clarence S., Providence<br/>         Brown, Allen,<br/>         Brown, Mrs. John Carter, Providence<br/>         Brown, Robert P., Providence<br/>         Burchard, Roswell B., Little Compton<br/>         Burgess, Gideon A., Pawtucket<br/>         Burlingame, Joseph P., Providence<br/>         Carroll, William, Providence<br/>         Chace, Arnold B., Providence</p> | <p>Chace, Mrs. Henry R., Providence<br/>         Chace, Mrs. Lewis J., Newton, Mass.<br/>         Chapin, Howard M., Providence<br/>         Chapin, William W., Providence<br/>         Chase, T. Frederick, Providence<br/>         Clapp, Otis F., Providence<br/>         Clarke, Halsey P., Richmond<br/>         Clarke, William E., Providence<br/>         Coddington, Herbert G., Syracuse<br/>         Congdon, George E., Hiawatha, Kan.<br/>         Corey, Deloraine P., Malden, Mass.<br/>         Covell, Mrs. Louis, Providence<br/>         Coxe, Macgrane, New York<br/>         Crawford, Mary C., Cambridge<br/>         Crosby, Henry A., Milwaukee<br/>         Crouch, Emily H., Providence<br/>         Cushman, Mrs. Henry I., Providence<br/>         Cushing, Annie C., Providence<br/>         Daves, John C., Baltimore<br/>         Davis, Albert W., Providence<br/>         Davis, Andrew, McF., Cambridge<br/>         Davis, C. Abbot, Providence<br/>         Davis, Frank F., Glocester<br/>         Davis, Gherardi, New York<br/>         Davis, Nathaniel F., Providence<br/>         Dealey, James Q., Providence<br/>         Donle, Charles B., Providence<br/>         Doughty, Arthur G., Ottawa<br/>         Durfee, Sarah C., Providence<br/>         Easton, Thomas A., Providence<br/>         Eaton, Mrs. Amasa M., Providence<br/>         Edwards, John H., Brooklyn<br/>         Ely, William, Providence<br/>         Ely, William D., Providence</p> |
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- Eno, Joel N., New Haven  
 Fenn, William W., Cambridge  
 Fiske, George McC., Providence  
 Folsom, Albert A., Boston  
 Foote, Edward B., New York  
 Fraser, Alexander, Toronto  
 Fuller, Edward, Providence  
 Gallagher, Francis, Providence  
 Gammell, Robert I., Providence  
 Gay, Frederick L., Brookline  
 Goodspeed, Charles E., Boston  
 Goold, Nathan, Portland, Me.  
 Gorton, Adelos, Philadelphia  
 Gorton, George O., Providence  
 Gray, Charles C., Providence  
 Green, Eleanor B., Providence  
 Green, Samuel A., Boston  
 Green, Theodore F., Providence  
 Greene, Mary A., Providence  
 Greene, William R., Providence  
 Greenlaw, Lucy Hall,  
 Hadner, Obadiah B., Worcester  
 Hammond, Otis G., Concord, N. H.  
 Hammond, Rowland, Providence  
 Hartington, Marquis F.  
 Hawkins, Rush C., New York  
 Hazard, Rowland G., Peacedale  
 Herpich, Charles A., Brooklyn  
 Hersey, George D., Providence  
 Higgins, James H., Pawtucket  
 Hills, Thomas, Boston  
 Hoffman, Samuel V.  
 Hopkins, Charles W., Providence  
 Hoppin, William W., New York  
 Horton, Andrew, Woonsocket  
 Hudson, J. Ellery,  
 Hunt, Edmund S., Weymouth  
 Kendall, Oliver, Providence  
 King, Henry M., Providence  
 Koopman, Harry L., Providence  
 Lawton, Grace R., Providence  
 Lee, George M., Boston  
 Leete, Joseph, South Norwood,  
 England  
 Lewis, John F., Philadelphia  
 Lewis, Virgil A., Charlestown, W. Va.  
 Lippitt, Charles W., Providence  
 Littlefield, James B., Providence  
 Loomis, George A., East Greenwich  
 Lord, Augustus M., Providence  
 Lull, Herbert W., Newport  
 Luther, Sterry K., Thornton  
 MacDonald, William, Providence  
 MacDonald, Mrs. William, Providence  
 Mason, George C., Ardmore, Pa.  
 Mason, William C., Woonsocket  
 Matthews, Albert, Boston  
 Matthews, John, London  
 Mauran, Eliza, Providence  
 Mitchell, Rosamond S., Worcester  
 Morehead, Joseph M., Greensboro,  
 N. C.  
 Moseley, William H. T., Providence  
 Nightingale, William G., Providence  
 Noble, John, Boston  
 Noyes, Charles P., St. Paul  
 Noyes, Isaac P., Washington  
 O'Halloran, George F., Ottawa  
 Olin, William M., Boston  
 Olney, George H., Hope Valley  
 Olney, George W., New York  
 Pabodie, B. Frank, Montclair  
 Palmer, William L., Cambridge  
 Paltsits, Victor H., New York  
 Peckham, Sarah W., Providence  
 Peirce, Thomas J., North Kingstown  
 Pettis, George H., Providence  
 Ranger, Walter E., Providence  
 Read, Georgiana D., Providence  
 Read, H. Frank, Worcester  
 Read, Walter A., Providence  
 Reynolds, William L., Providence  
 Rhodes, Christopher, Providence

|                                        |                                      |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Rider, Burnett, Providence             | Stoeckel, Carl                       |
| Rogers, Emily P. S., Providence        | Stoeckel, Ellen,                     |
| Rose, Henry B., Providence             | Straight, Charles F., Pawtucket      |
| Ross, A. Franklin, New York            | Taber, William E., Providence        |
| Rowell, Benjamin W., Boston            | Temple, Abby A., Providence          |
| Sackett, Frederick M., Providence      | Thorp, Thomas, Providence            |
| Salley, A. S., Jr., Charlestown, S. C. | Thurber, Charles H., Providence      |
| Sampson, Francis A., Columbia, Mo.     | Treat, J. Harvey, Lawrence           |
| Sawyer, Sarah B., Manchester, N. Y.    | Updike, D. Berkeley, Boston          |
| Scoville, William H., Hartford         | Utter, George H., Westerly           |
| Shaw, Charles F.,                      | Varnum, James M., New York           |
| Shellenberger, John K.,                | Vaughan, Mary D., Providence         |
| Shepard, C. Maria, Bristol             | Webb, George H., Providence          |
| Shepardson, Francis W., Chicago        | Webb, J. Audubon, Providence         |
| Sherman, Frank D., New York            | Webb, Samuel H., Providence          |
| Slade, Susan E., Providence            | Weeden, William B., Providence       |
| Slade, Walter F., Providence           | Wetmore, George P., Newport          |
| Smiley, Albert K., Lake Mohonk         | White, William R., Providence        |
| Smith, Delevan, Indianapolis           | Wilbour Mrs. Joshua, Bristol         |
| Smith, Joseph, Providence              | Wilcox, Ethan, Westerly              |
| Smith, Mary C., Providence             | Wilkinson, Mrs. Henry W., Providence |
| Smith, Scott A., Providence            | Willis, J. L. M., Willis, Me.        |
| Spencer, Gideon, East Greenwich        | Winship, George P., Providence       |
| Stockwell, Edward A., Providence       |                                      |

## SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS WHOSE PUBLICATIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED THROUGH GIFT OR EXCHANGE.

|                                            |                                    |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| American Antiquarian Society               | Arkansas Historical Association    |
| American Catholic Historical Society       | Bibliographical Society of America |
| American Historical Association            | Boston Associated Charities        |
| American-Irish Historical Society          | Boston Book Company                |
| American Jewish Historical Society         | Boston Cemetery Department         |
| American Library Association               | Boston City Auditor                |
| American Philosophical Society             | Boston Public Library              |
| Amherst College                            | Boston Record Commissioners        |
| Ancient and Honorable Artillery<br>Company | Boston Weekly Transcript           |
|                                            | Brown Alumni Monthly               |

- Brown Daily Herald  
 Brown University  
 Bunker Hill Monument Association  
 Butler Hospital  
 California Historical Society  
 Cambridge Historical Society  
 Canadian Archives  
 Canadian Institute  
 Carnegie Institution of Washington  
 Chicago Historical Society  
 Chicago, University of  
 Cincinnati, University of  
 Colorado, University of  
 Columbia University  
 Connecticut Historical Society  
 Dauphin County Historical Society  
 Delaware Historical Society  
 District of Columbia, Deutsche Historische Gesellschaft  
 Essex Institute  
 Gorham Manufacturing Company  
 Hartford Theological Seminary  
 Harvard University  
 Hyde Park Historical Society  
 Illinois State Historical Society  
 Indian Rights Association  
 Indiana Historical Society  
 Indiana State Library  
 Iowa Historical Department  
 Iowa State Historical Society  
 Ipswich Historical Society  
 Kansas Historical Society  
 Kentucky Historical Society  
 Library of Congress  
 Lowell Historical Society  
 Louisiana Historical Society  
 Maine Historical Society  
 Maine State Library  
 Manchester Historic Association  
 Maryland Historical Society  
 Massachusetts Historical Society  
 Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners  
 Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants  
 Medford Historical Society  
 Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society  
 Michigan State Library  
 Minnesota Historical Society  
 Missouri Historical Society  
 Missouri State Historical Society  
 Nantucket Historical Association  
 Nebraska Historical Association  
 New England Historic-Genealogical Society  
 New England Society in the City of New York  
 New Hampshire Historical Society  
 New Hampshire State Library  
 New Haven Colony Historical Society  
 New Jersey Historical Society  
 New Mexico Historical Society  
 New York Genealogical and Biographical Society  
 New York Public Library  
 New York Society of Mayflower Descendants  
 New York State Historical Association  
 New York State Library  
 Newberry Library  
 Newport Mercury  
 Niagara Historical Society  
 North Carolina Historical Society  
 North Dakota State Historical Society  
 Nova Scotia Historical Society  
 Ohio Archæological and Historical Society  
 Ohio Church History Society  
 Ohio Historical and Philosophical Society  
 Oklahoma Historical Society  
 Old Colony Historical Society  
 Old Dartmouth Historical Society  
 Old Eliot Historical Society  
 Old North West Genealogical Society  
 Peabody Historical Society  
 Pennsylvania, Genealogical Society of

- Pennsylvania, Historical Society of  
 Pennsylvania, University of  
 Philadelphia, Library Company of  
 Princeton University  
 Providence Athenæum  
 Providence Board of Trade  
 Providence City Auditor  
 Providence Club for Colonial Reprints  
 Providence Department of Public  
   Works  
 Providence Journal Company  
 Providence Medical Association  
 Providence Public Library  
 Providence Record Commissioners  
 Providence School Committee  
 Quebec Literary and Historical So-  
   ciety  
 Quinabaug Historical Society  
 Ragione Nuova  
 Red Guide  
 Rhode Island—Adjutant-General  
   Agriculture, Board of  
   Bank Commissioner  
   Barbers, State Board of Examin-  
     ers of  
   Birds, Commissioners of  
   Charities and Corrections, State  
     Board of  
   College  
   Dams and Reservoirs, Commis-  
     sioner of  
   Education, Board of  
   Embalming, State Board of Reg-  
     istration in  
   Executive Department  
   Factory Inspectors  
   Forestry, Commissioner of  
   General Assembly  
   General Treasurer  
   Health, Board of  
   Institute for the Deaf, Board of  
     Trustees of  
   Insurance Commissioner  
   Pharmacy, State Board of
- Rhode Island—  
   Railroad Commissioner  
   Soldiers' Relief, State Board of  
   State House Commission  
   State Library  
   Supreme Court  
   United States Volunteer Life-sav-  
     ing Corps  
   Weights, Measures and Balances,  
     State Sealer of  
 Rhode Island Baptist State Convention  
 Rhode Island Citizens' Historical As-  
   sociation  
 Rhode Island Issue  
 Rhode Island Medical Society  
 Rhode Island School of Design  
 Rhode Island Society, Daughters of  
   the American Revolution  
 Roger Williams Park Museum  
 Royal Historical Society  
 Royal Society of Northern Anti-  
   quaries  
 St. Elizabeth Home  
 Sharon Historical Society  
 Smithsonian Institution  
 South Carolina Historical Society  
 South Dakota Historical Society  
 Southern California, Historical So-  
   ciety of  
 Southern Historical Association  
 Southern Historical Society  
 Swan Point Cemetery  
 Swedish-American Historical Society  
 Tennessee, University of  
 Texas State Historical Association  
 Topsfield Historical Society  
 Toronto, University of  
 Trinity College  
 Tufts College  
 United States Government  
 Vermont Historical Society  
 Vermont State Library  
 Vermont, University of  
 Virginia Historical Society

Washington University State His-  
torical Society

Westerly Daily Sun

Westerly Public Library

William and Mary College

Wisconsin History Commission

Wisconsin State Historical Society

Worcester Board of Trade

Worcester Society of Antiquity

Wyoming Historical and Geological  
Society

Yale University

York Pioneer and Historical Society

## MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

JANUARY, 1908.

## HONORARY MEMBERS.

## ELECTED.

|       |                          |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 1888. | James Burrill Angell,    |
| 1895. | Charles Francis Adams,   |
| 1898. | James Phinney Baxter,    |
| 1902. | John Franklin Jameson,   |
| 1902. | Elisha Benjamin Andrews, |
| 1902. | Oscar Solomon Straus,    |
| 1904. | Irving Berdine Richman,  |

## RESIDENCE.

|                   |
|-------------------|
| Ann Arbor, Mich.  |
| Boston, Mass.     |
| Portland, Me.     |
| Washington, D. C. |
| Lincoln, Neb.     |
| New York, N. Y.   |
| Muscatine, Iowa.  |

## CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

## ELECTED.

|       |                             |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1859. | Samuel Coffin Eastman,      |
| 1867. | Samuel Abbott Green,        |
| 1867. | Frederic Augustus Holden,   |
| 1869. | Ainsworth Rand Spofford,    |
| 1869. | Elbridge Henry Goss,        |
| 1870. | Samuel Arnold Briggs,       |
| 1873. | Albert Harrison Hoyt,       |
| 1875. | Percy Daniels,              |
| 1875. | C. Mason Kinnie,            |
| 1878. | Asa Bird Gardiner,          |
| 1878. | Robert Alonzo Brock,        |
| 1878. | John Austin Stevens,        |
| 1879. | Thomas Wentworth Higginson, |
| 1879. | Ray Greene Huling,          |
| 1880. | James Grant Wilson,         |
| 1880. | Thomas Williams Bicknell,   |

## RESIDENCE.

|                     |
|---------------------|
| Concord, N. H.      |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Hyattsville, Md.    |
| Washington, D. C.   |
| Melrose, Mass.      |
| Chicago, Ill.       |
| Boston, Mass.       |
| Carthage, Mo.       |
| San Francisco, Cal. |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Richmond, Va.       |
| Newport, R. I.      |
| Cambridge, Mass.    |
| Cambridge, Mass.    |
| New York, N. Y.     |
| Providence, R. I.   |

## ELECTED.

|       |                               | RESIDENCE.          |
|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1882. | Wilfred Harold Munro,         | Providence, R. I.   |
| 1882. | Leander Cornelius Manchester, | Lowell, Mass.       |
| 1882. | Charles Henry Hart,           | Philadelphia, Pa.   |
| 1883. | Stephen Denison Peet,         | Salem, Mass.        |
| 1884. | Abner Cheney Goodell,         | Salem, Mass.        |
| 1884. | Adolphus Skinner Hubbard,     | San Francisco, Cal. |
| 1885. | Franklin Bowditch Dexter,     | New Haven, Conn.    |
| 1885. | Peter Butler Olney,           | New York, N. Y.     |
| 1885. | Richard Olney,                | Boston, Mass.       |
| 1885. | William Augustus Mowry,       | Hyde Park, Mass.    |
| 1885. | Albert Alonzo Folsom,         | Brookline, Mass.    |
| 1887. | George Alfred Raikes,         | London, England.    |
| 1888. | Abby Isabel (Brown) Bulkley,  | Brooklyn, N. Y.     |
| 1889. | William Henry Watson,         | Utica, N. Y.        |
| 1890. | Franklin Pierce Rice,         | Worcester, Mass.    |
| 1890. | William Harden,               | Savannah, Ga.       |
| 1891. | Henry Fitz Gilbert Waters,    | Salem, Mass.        |
| 1891. | William Warner Hoppin,        | New York, N. Y.     |
| 1891. | Isaac Pitman Noyes,           | Washington, D. C.   |
| 1892. | Henry Herbert Edes,           | Boston, Mass.       |
| 1893. | Clarence Winthrop Bowen,      | New York, N. Y.     |
| 1893. | Alfred Manchester,            | Salem, Mass.        |
| 1894. | Charles Phelps Noyes,         | St. Paul, Minn.     |
| 1895. | Stanislaus Murray Hamilton,   | Washington, D. C.   |
| 1895. | David Fisher,                 | Kalamazoo, Mich.    |
| 1897. | William Ashmead Courtenay,    | Newry, S. C.        |
| 1897. | Ellen D. Larned,              | Thompson, Conn.     |
| 1898. | Henry Sweetser Burrage,       | Portland, Me.       |
| 1899. | William Copley Winslow,       | Boston, Mass.       |
| 1902. | Charles Howard Shinn,         | Niles, Cal.         |

## ACTIVE MEMBERS.

\*Life Members.

## ELECTED.

1907. Abbot, Charles Wheaton, Jr.  
 1897. Addeman, Joshua Melan-  
       thon  
 1874. Aldrich, Nelson Wilmarth  
 1905. Aldrich, William Fosdick  
 1875. \*Ames, William  
 1907. Angell, Jesse Healey  
 1897. Angell, John Wilmarth  
 1893. Angell, Walter Foster  
 1897. Anthony, Edwin Perkins  
 1903. Arnold, Caroline F.  
 1894. Arnold, Fred Augustus  
 1889. Arnold, Frederick William  
 1889. Arnold, Newton Darling  
 1877. Arnold, Stephen Harris  
 1881. \*Austin, John Osborne  
 1902. Avery, Morris H.  
 1901. Baker, Albert Allison  
 1901. Baker, Esther Hinckley  
 1903. \*Baker, George Towne  
 1898. Baker, William Cotter  
 1890. Ballou, William Herbert  
 1891. Barker, Frederick Augustus  
 1902. Barrows, Arthur Channing  
 1872. Barrows, Edwin  
 1879. Barton, William Turner  
 1899. Bates, Frank Greene  
 1883. Bates, Isaac Comstock  
 1894. Bates, William Lincoln  
 1898. Beach, Charles Horace  
 1858. Binney, William  
 1901. Blanchard, Edward Rich-  
       mond  
 1890. Blodgett, John Taggard  
 1903. Blumer, George Alder

## ELECTED.

1907. Bosworth, Orrin Luther  
 1894. Bourn, Augustus Osborne  
 1907. Bowen, Charles Wetter  
 1898. Bowen, Charles William  
 1901. Bowen, Henry  
 1872. \*Bowen, Holder Borden  
 1907. Bowen, Richard Martin  
 1901. \*Brayton, Charles Ray  
 1901. Brayton, Walter Francis  
 1893. Briggs, Benjamin Franklin  
 1899. Brigham, Clarence Saunders  
 1894. Brown, Albert Waterman  
 1904. Brown, Cyrus Perrin  
 1883. Brown, D. Russell  
 1883. Brown, H. Martin  
 1900. Brown, Nathaniel Howland  
 1899. Brown, Robert Perkins  
 1901. Budlong, John Clarke  
 1901. Bugbee, Elizabeth Dorrance  
 1896. Bullock, Emma Westcott  
 1908. Burchard, Roswell B.  
 1905. Burdick, Frank Elisha  
 1906. Burlingame, Edwin Ayles-  
       worth  
 1907. Burlingame, Edwin Harris  
 1901. Calder, Albert Lawton, 2d  
 1859. Calder, George Beckford  
 1891. \*Callender, Walter  
 1905. Callender, Walter Reid  
 1905. Campbell, Jere  
 1874. Carpenter, Francis Wood  
 1897. Carrington, Edward  
 1907. Carroll, William  
 1889. Catlin, Charles Albert  
 1894. Chace, Henry Richmond

## ELECTED.

1888. Chace, James Hervey  
 1880. Chace, Jonathan  
 1892. Chace, Lucretia Gifford  
 1906. Chace, Sarah F. C.  
 1895. \*Chaffee, Hattie Budlong  
 1884. Chapin, Charles Value  
 1892. Chapin, William Waterman  
 1880. Chase, Julian A.  
 1887. Claflin, Arthur Whitman  
 1905. Clark, Franklin Chase  
 1895. Clark, Harry Clinton  
 1897. Clarke, Jennie Miles  
 1880. Coats, James  
 1904. Cole, Frederick Bradford  
 1885. Collins, George Lewis  
 1906. Colt, Samuel Pomeroy  
 1890. Comstock, Louis Hall  
 1886. Comstock, Richard Williams  
 1891. Conant, Samuel Morris  
 1872. Congdon, Johns Hopkins  
 1898. Cranston, Francis Augustus  
 1906. Crowell, Asa Clinton  
 1903. \*Cushing, Adoniram Judson  
 1906. Dana, Frederick Irving  
 1886. \*Danielson, John W.  
 1901. Darling, George Curtis  
 1886. Dart, Edward Merrill  
 1902. Davis, C. Abbott  
 1891. Davis, Henry Richard  
 1894. Davis, John William  
 1890. \*Davo!, Joseph  
 1887. Day, Albert Clifford  
 1894. Day, Frank Leslie  
 1894. Day, Henry Gould  
 1906. Dennis, Arthur Wellington  
 1895. Dexter, Elizabeth Bridg-  
     ham  
 1902. Dexter, George Washington  
 1901. Dexter, Henry Clinton  
 1899. Dodge, Martha Ann  
 1901. Doran, John  
 1877. Dorrance, Sam'l Richmond

## ELECTED.

1882. Douglas, Wm. Wilberforce  
 1900. Dowling, Austin  
 1903. Drowne, Frederick Eugene  
 1897. Dubois, Edward Church  
 1894. \*Duncan, William Butler  
 1875. Dunnell, William Wanton  
 1906. Easton, Frederick Willard  
 1872. \*Eaton, Amasa Mason  
 1905. Eddy, William Joseph  
 1904. Edwards, Stephen Ostrom  
 1876. \*Ely, William  
 1862. Ely, William Davis  
 1907. Estes, William Wood  
 1858. \*Everett, Richmond Pearl  
 1892. Farnsworth, John Prescott  
 1900. Faunce, William H. P.  
 1901. Fenner, Herbert Nicholas  
 1890. Fiske, George McClellan  
 1885. FitzGerald, Ormond Edward  
 1893. Flint, Susan Amelia  
 1903. Folsom, Herbert Arthur  
 1904. Ford, William Henry  
 1906. Foster, Charles Samuel  
 1891. Foster, John  
 1905. Foster, Joseph Henry  
 1900. Foster, Theodore W.  
 1881. Foster, William Eaton  
 1903. \*Freeman, James Francis  
 1906. Freeman, John Ripley  
 1897. Freeman, Joseph Wood  
 1875. Gammell, Robert Ives  
 1884. Gammell, William  
 1889. Gardner, Henry Brayton  
 1889. Gardner, Rathbone  
 1902. Gladding, Henry Coggeshall  
 1894. Goddard, Elizabeth Cass  
 1880. Goddard, Robert Hale Ives  
 1883. Goodwin, Daniel  
 1907. Gorton, Adelos  
 1903. Gorton, George Olney  
 1894. Gottschalk, Mary H. B. von  
 1891. Granger, Daniel Larned  
     Davis

## ELECTED.

1893. Granger, William Smith  
 1891. Grant, Henry Tyler  
 1897. Green, Theodore Francis  
 1893. Greene, Charles William  
 1893. Greene, Edward Aborn  
 1876. Greene, Henry Lehre  
 1906. Greene, William Chace  
 1877. Greene, William Maxwell  
 1895. Greene, William Ray  
 1899. Greenwood, Harriet Webb  
 1896. Grieve, Robert  
 1899. Griffin, Thomas Jefferson  
 1900. Guild, Georgiana  
 1878. Hall, Robert  
 1901. Harris, Robert  
 1898. Harris, Walter Douglas  
 1904. Harrison, George Arnold  
 1895. Harrison Joseph LeRoy  
 1889. Hart, George Thomas  
 1907. Hart, William Octave  
 1901. Hayes, Frederic  
 1894. \*Hazard, Caroline  
 1888. Hazard, Rowland Gibson  
 1903. Hazard, Samuel Anthony  
 1881. Hersey, George Dallas  
 1891. \*Hill, Elizabeth Caroline  
 1901. Hodgman, William Lansing  
 1907. Holden, George James  
 1892. Hopkins, Charles Wyman  
 1897. Hoppin, William Anthony  
 1901. Horton, Leonard Wheaton  
 1891. Howe, Marc Antony De-  
     Wolf  
 1898. Hoxie, Frederick Jerome  
 1882. Hoyt, David Webster  
 1889. Hudson, James Smith  
 1901. Humphrey, George  
 1901. Hunt, Horatio Allen  
 1896. Huntsman, John Fletcher  
 1896. Isham, Norman Morrison  
 1906. Jackson, Benjamin Mann  
 1882. Jackson, William Francis  
     Bennett

## ELECTED.

1898. Jenckes, John  
 1897. Jepherson, George Arthur  
 1900. Jillson, Francello George  
 1880. Jones, Augustine  
 1899. \*Keach, Mary Alice  
 1901. Kelley, Arthur Livingston  
 1880. Kenyon, James Stanton  
 1902. Kimball, Charles Dean  
 1900. Kimball, Gertrude Selwyn  
 1892. Kimball, Horace Arnold  
 1902. Kimball, Sarah Dexter  
 1907. King, George Farquhar  
     Jones  
 1885. \*King, George Gordon  
 1892. King, Henry Melville  
 1884. King, William Dehon  
 1897. Knight, Amelia Sumner  
 1879. Knight, Edward Balch  
 1905. Knox, Horatio Bickford  
 1894. Koopman, Harry Lyman  
 1901. Lawton, George Robert  
 1901. Lee, Thomas Zanslaur  
 1890. Leete, George Farmer  
 1898. Leonard, Charles Henry  
 1892. Lincoln, Ferdinand August-  
     ine  
 1878. Lippitt, Charles Warren  
 1898. Littlefield, Nathan Whit-  
     man  
 1891. Lord, Augustus Mendon  
 1901. Lyman, Richard E.  
 1901. MacDonald, William  
 1907. Maine, Herbert Ephraim  
 1892. Mason, A. Livingston  
 1877. Mason, Eugene Waterman  
 1896. Mason, Fletcher Stone  
 1877. Mason, John Hale  
 1889. Matteson, George Washing-  
     ton Richmond  
 1895. McCabe, Anthony  
 1883. Meader, Lewis Hamilton  
 1901. Metcalf, Harold  
 1896. Miller, Horace George

## ELECTED.

1890. Moulton, Edmund T.  
 1901. Mowry, Wendell Axtell  
 1906. Mumford, Charles Carney  
 1906. Munro, Arthur Earle  
 1901. Munro, Walter Lee  
 1881. Munro, Wilfred Harold  
 1894. Nicholson, Samuel Mowry  
 1876. Nickerson, Edward Irving  
 1874. Nightingale, Geo. Corliss  
 1897. Nightingale, Geo. Corliss, Jr.  
 1894. \*Noyes, Charles Phelps  
 1897. Noyes, Robert Fanning  
 1897. Olney, George Henry  
 1885. Page, Charles Harris  
 1906. Paige, Henry  
 1894. Palmer, John Simmons  
 1907. Peck, Maria Storrs  
 1899. Peckham, William Mackey  
 1875. Pegram, John Combe  
 1903. Peirce, Augustus Richmond  
 1905. Perry, Charles Manchester  
 1880. Perry, Marsden Jasiel  
 1907. Philbrick, Charles Holbrook  
 1891. Phillips, Gilbert Anthony  
 1899. Poland, William Carey  
 1878. Porter, Emory Huntington  
 1901. Potter, Dexter Burton  
 1887. Preston, Howard Willis  
 1906. Ranger, Walter Eugene  
 1906. Rathbun, Elmer Jeremiah  
 1902. Rawson, Thomas Brownell  
 1906. Reynolds, Walter Nichols  
 1896. Rhodes, Christopher  
 1900. Rhodes, William Conrad  
 1877. Richmond, Walter  
 1898. Rickard, Abbie Smith Weld  
 1891. Ripley, James Morrison  
 1898. Rivers, Mary  
 1895. \*Rodman, Robert  
 1881. Roelker, William Greene  
 1888. Rogers, Arthur  
 1906. Rönne, George Washington  
 1906. Ross, Henry Phipps

## ELECTED.

1906. Rousmaniere, Edmund Swett  
 1890. Rugg, Henry Warren  
 1899. Sears, Adeline Harris  
 1907. Sharpe, Henry Dexter  
 1903. \*Sharpe, Louisa Dexter  
 1902. Sharpe, Lucian  
 1874. Shedd, Joel Herbert  
 1881. Sheffield, William Paine, Jr.  
 1885. Sheldon, Nicholas  
 1898. Shepard, Elizabeth Ann  
 1879. Shepley, George Leander  
 1899. \*Sherman, William Watts  
 1908. Shippee, Lester Burrell  
 1906. Sisson, Charles  
 1897. Slade, Susan Elizabeth  
 1900. Slater, James S.  
 1906. Small, Walter Herbert  
 1902. Smith, Charles Morris  
 1907. Smith, Charles Warren  
 1908. Smith, David Wilkinson  
 1875. Smith, Edwin Augustus  
 1901. Smith, Nathaniel Waite  
 1907. Smith, Robert Morton  
 1897. Smith, Walter Burges  
 1881. Spooner, Henry Joshua  
 1888. Stark, Charles Rathbone  
 1906. Stearns, Walter Henry  
 1896. \*Stevens, Benjamin Franklin  
 1878. Stiness, John Henry  
 1899. Stockwell, George Appleton  
 1901. Stokes, Howard Kemble  
 1881. Stone, Alfred  
 1901. Studley, J. Edward  
 1886. Sturges, Howard Okie  
 1907. Sullivan, James Edmund  
 1903. Sumner, Arthur Preston  
 1908. Swan, Frank Herbert  
 1873. \*Swan, Jarvis Bowen  
 1894. Swarts, Gardner Taber  
 1902. Sweetland, William Howard  
 1896. Taft, Orray  
 1856. Taft, Royal Chapin

## ELECTED.

1901. Taft, Royal Chapin, Jr.  
 1896. Thayer, Edgar Sheppard  
 1881. Thomas, Charles Lloyd  
 1901. Thornley, William Henry  
 1890. Thornton, George Mumford  
 1889. Tillinghast, James  
 1898. Tillinghast, William Richmond  
 1907. Tingley, Samuel Herbert  
 1901. Tingley, Rowena P. B.  
 1890. Tower, James Henry  
 1885. Updike, Daniel Berkeley  
 1896. Vincent, Walter Borodell  
 1881. Vose, James Gardner  
 1903. Warner, Clarence MacDonald  
 1906. Warren, Charles Henry  
 1901. Warren, Joseph Draper  
 1899. Washburn, Mary Fessenden  
 1901. Waterman, Lewis Anthony  
 1906. Watson, Arthur Hamilton

## ELECTED.

1906. Watson, Byron Sprague  
 1901. Watson, John Jay, Jr.  
 1890. Webb, Samuel Herbert  
 1868. Weeden, William Babcock  
 1887. Welling, Richard Ward Greene  
 1894. Weston, George Franklin  
 1885. \*Wetmore, George Peabody  
 1889. \*White, Hunter Carson  
 1896. White, Willis H.  
 1903. Whitehouse, John Seinior  
 1892. \*Wilbour, Linda Olney  
 1903. Wilbour, Victor  
 1900. Wilkinson, Anna Reed  
 1907. Williams, William Frederick  
 1901. Wilson, Alfred  
 1888. Wilson, George Grafton  
 1895. Winship, George Parker  
 1897. Woods, John Carter Brown  
 1907. Woodward, Elbert Warren



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